

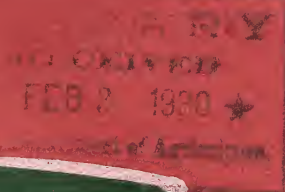
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



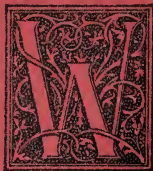
62.57

1950.



# Arlington Waterlily Gardens

ARLINGTON  
NEW JERSEY



**WE** ARE always ready to advise regarding choice of varieties of Waterlilies and water-plants, construction of pools, general cultural methods, and, in fact, any matter concerning the making of the water-garden, and will answer all questions. Inquiries should be stated clearly and concisely, and all information given in the first letter; thus enabling us to return you a prompt reply.

Please feel free to write us. *We are at your service.*

**T**HE following headings serve as a broad guide to this booklet and also suggest, in part, the successive items needed to have a complete water-garden.

#### **The Tub-Garden**

Begin having these wonderful flowers this season with either our COMPLETE TUB or small Water-Garden Collection. See page 14.

#### **Waterlilies**

No floral display can surpass that of the brilliantly colored Perpetual Day- and Perpetual Nightblooming Waterlilies. See pages 2 to 6.

The Hardy Lilies, which float upon the water, possess a charm of delicate coloring and fragrance peculiarly their own. See pages 8 to 10.

#### **Victorias**

Striking, decorative plants with immense flowers. Fine for the large pool. See page 7.

#### **Lotus or Nelumbiums**

The Sacred Lotus; with stately foliage and magnificent, delicately scented flowers. See page 11.

#### **Our Popular Collections**

Of Waterlilies; also of Waterlilies and other water-plants. Planting plan for the pool (page 19). See pages 16 to 18.

#### **Plants to Complete the Water-Garden**

Floating, submerged, bog, and shallow-water plants. See pages 21 to 23.

#### **Hardy Ornamental Grasses**

See page 24.

#### **Water-Garden Fertilizers**

See page 12.

#### **Hardy Perennials**

For edging and the border. See pages 24, 25.

#### **Goldfishes and Snails**

Attractive, interesting workers. See pages 26 to 28.

#### **Aquarium Plants, Aquariums, Supplies**

The Modern Aquarium. See pages 29 to 32.

#### **Cultural Notes**

How to Grow Waterlilies. See folder enclosed.

#### **How to Build the Lily-Pool**

See folder enclosed.





*Illustration by courtesy of Your Garden magazine*

## WATER-GARDENING



HERE is no more delightful form of gardening, none so inexpensive and easily accomplished; none more productive of amazing results in such short time; none more replete with strange and varied plant-life gathered from all parts of the world. The unusual forms, habits of growth, and flowering of aquatic plants arrest and hold completely the interest of young and old.

About the water-garden there is a strange, appealing charm that is compelling beyond description; an intangible, indefinable something that attracts—shimmering water, exotic fragrance, bold splashes of color; a charm which is elemental in the medium of expression in an aquatic garden—water. Into this medium introduce the many beautiful native water-plants and flowers; the quick-growing, luxuriant plants of foreign lands; the many exquisite hybrids with which aquatic plants from every clime have rewarded the patient efforts of gardeners both here and abroad; and the vari-colored ornamental fishes that flash and scintillate like captive sunbeams in a summer shower—and lo! the charm becomes an irresistible lure centering the interest of the entire grounds in the pool.





The pool at Breeze Hill gardens

## PERPETUAL FLOWERING WATERLILIES

**Brilliant Color, Delightful Fragrance, Immense Size, and Continuous Bloom**



THESE are the unrivaled leaders of the water-garden—a royal host without peer whose lavish abundance of gorgeous flowers provides an unending display, the like of which none but the water-garden can boast. Yet with all, their cultural requirements are the simplest. They adapt themselves to the largest pools or the smallest tub-gardens, size of flower alone being affected, depending on the amount of soil and water-surface provided.

Perpetual Flowering Waterlilies are potted and grown on in our greenhouse pools. They may be set out when settled weather is assured, which, in the latitude of New York City, is about the end of May. The growth is very rapid, producing fully developed plants in a surprisingly short time.

They are of two distinct types: the Dayblooming Lilies, whose flowers open with the sun and close at evening, and the Nightblooming Lilies, whose flowers open in the afternoon and remain open until late the following morning. Perpetual Flowering Lilies are best adapted to artificial pools, giving better and quicker results than do the hardy varieties. They are excellent as cut-flowers, the blooms being borne on stout stems above the water, in contrast to the Hardy Lilies, which float.

### PERPETUAL DAYFLOWERING LILIES

For constant succession of bloom, the Perpetual Dayflowering Lilies are unexcelled, and they may be grown in tubs or the largest pools. For specimen plants, set out in boxes 18 inches to 2 feet square and a foot deep. Submerge 8 to 10 inches, and allow from 12 to 25 square feet of water-surface. They have a delightful fragrance and a wonderful range of color from white through the lightest pink to deepest red, and from light blue to deep purple. Following varieties of Perpetual Dayflowering Lilies are unsurpassed. Some are older varieties which, because of their outstanding excellence, maintain a deserved popularity; others are later introductions of proved merit.

## Eight Perpetual Dayflowering Lilies of Exceptional Merit

**August Koch.** A variety capable of adapting itself to various conditions. Being free flowering and of extremely easy cultivation, it is ideal for tub-gardens as well as larger pools. Its flowers are 7 to 8 inches in diameter, very fragrant, and open for four to six days. The sepals are lilac, the petals pale wisteria-violet, and the foliage strong dark green, the under side having a lilac shading. Possibly one of the finest of the newer Waterlilies. \$2.50 each.

**Castaliflora.** The flowers of this variety are very large (8 to 10 inches in diameter), of a delightful pink color, very fragrant, and open early in the morning, remaining open till evening. \$2.50 each.

**General Pershing.** Broad, chalice-shaped flowers of a clear, distinct pink, the sepals being a lighter pink inside and splotted with purple without. The blooms are of a good substance and delightfully fragrant. \$5 each.

**Henry Shaw.** This variety has the essential characteristics of Castaliflora but is a more moderate grower. The chalice-like, sweet-scented flowers are of a pleasing blue, the light chrome-colored stamens being also tipped with blue. \$3.50 each.

**Mrs. George H. Pring.** The best pure white, tropical, Dayblooming Lily yet produced. Flowers very fragrant, 8 to 10 inches or more across, long, pointed petals and sepals, and borne in abundance all season. It produces equally well in scant or ample quarters, the size of foliage and flowers alone being affected. \$3 each.



**Mrs. Edwards-Whitaker.** Flowers light lavender-blue, changing to a very light sky-blue in older flowers. Like Mrs. George H. Pring in adaptability, the young plants of this variety will begin to flower in a 4-inch pot, increasing in size of foliage and flower with increased allowance of water-surface and soil, until flowers over a foot in diameter are produced. \$3 each.

**Stella Gurney.** A strong, fragrant, free-flowering variety with light rose-pink blooms on good stems. The flower is full-petaled, the petals being pointed, giving a star-like effect. \$2.50 each.

**Wilson Gigantea.** Flowers a dark lavender-blue, 7 to 8 inches in diameter, and borne on strong stems a foot above the water. Makes an attractive display in large pools because of size of flower and foliage, and freedom of bloom. \$3.50 each.

These EIGHT DAYBLOOMING WATERLILIES make an excellent collection for the fancier or for one who wants the finest obtainable.  
The collection of eight for \$22

### COMPLETE LIST OF DAYFLOWERING LILIES

**August Koch.** See above.

**Blue Beauty** (*N. pulcherrima*). An old, beautiful, and dependable tender Waterlily with delightful light blue petals and yellow and blue stamens. Free and continuous flowering, producing fragrant blooms 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Leaves and buds spotted with purple. \$2 each.

**CÆRULEA.** The original Nile Blue "Lotus." Produces an endless succession of fragrant blooms till frost. \$2 each.

**Capensis** (Cape Waterlily). Flowers sky-blue; free flowering, making ideal cut-flowers of medium size. \$1.50 each.

**Castaliflora.** See above.

**DAUBEN.** Suitable for tub or aquarium culture, yet capable of producing a fairly large plant and blooms if given sufficient space. Flowers of a very light blue and very fragrant. \$1.50 each. See color.

**General Pershing.** See above.





## NYMPHÆA DAUBEN

See page 3

Suitable for tub or aquarium culture, yet capable of producing a fairly large plant and blooms if given sufficient space. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

---

---

---

---





### COMPLETE LIST OF DAYFLOWERING LILIES, continued

**Gracilis.** Flowers a cream-white, of medium size, borne on stout stems well above the water, and sweetly scented. \$2.50 each.

**Gracilis rosea.** A deep rose-pink seedling of Gracilis. \$2 each.

**GROSSHERZOG ERNST LUDWIG.** Allowed ample space, this variety will prove a vigorous grower, producing large flowers of a rich violet-blue; with golden yellow center. \$2.50 each.

**Henry Shaw.** See page 3.

**Mrs. C. W. Ward.** Produces freely as beautiful a large flower of deep rose-pink as is to be found among tender Nymphaeas. Petals pointed; leaves scalloped. \$2.50 each.

**Mrs. Edwards-Whitaker.** See page 3.

**Mrs. George H. Pring.** See page 3.

**Mrs. Robert Sawyer.** Gorgeous, full-petaled flowers of a delightful shade of pink. Plant sturdy, producing young plants on the leaves. Flowers in abundance. Excellent for cutting. \$3 each.

**Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.** Adapted to medium-sized pools; of easy culture and producing freely lavender-blue cup-shaped blooms. \$2 each.

**PANAMA-PACIFIC.** This variety was produced quite recently in Arlington. It is practically ever-blooming, of a medium, compact growth, free flowering, and produces young plants on the leaves. The leaves are beautifully spotted and marked as are the bronzy green buds. The flowers are royal purple with golden center partaking of a wine-red suffusion in the sun upon first opening. \$2.50 each.

**Pennsylvania.** Flowers a deep rich blue, many petaled, stamens yellow tipped with blue. Buds and leaves beautifully spotted with maroon markings. Suitable for medium-sized pools and tubs. \$2.50 each.

**Stella Gurney.** See page 3.

**Wilson Gigantea.** See page 3.

**WILLIAM STONE.** A free-blooming Lily producing purple, star-shaped flowers on tall stems. Excellent as cut-flowers. \$2 each.

**Zanzibar Blue.** A seedling variation of the purple variety. The flower is light blue. \$1.50 each.

**Zanzibar Purple** (African Waterlily). An extremely free-blooming variety. The flowers are deep purple, 6 to 8 inches across, very showy and fragrant. \$2.50 each.

**Zanzibar Rose.** An exceptionally beautiful rose-pink Waterlily from Africa. Flowers of good size, bell-shaped, and produced very freely. Suitable for small containers or the large pool. \$2 each.

### STAR LILIES

Star Lilies are easy to grow, very sturdy, and give a tremendous number of medium-sized blooms in a season. The long, pointed petals give to the flower a starry appearance. This, added to their brilliant color, delightful fragrance and exceptional qualities as a cut-flower, makes them valuable additions to the pool.

**Blue Star.** A beautiful, large, rich blue Waterlily with long, pointed petals and golden stamens. Blooms very freely. Excellent for cutting. \$2 ea.

**Rose Star.** Plants \$2 each.

**Purple Star.** Plants \$2 each.

Waterlilies can be grown just as easily as common annuals—little attention is needed after planting, and the hoe and the rake have no place in a water-garden. The tub-garden (page 14) offers an opportunity for the first trial—we are sure it will not be the last, for Waterlilies are fascinating and intriguing.

## PERPETUAL NIGHTFLOWERING LILIES



**G**ORGEOUS display of brilliant color is the offering of the Nightblooming Lilies for recognition and a place in every pool. The designation "Nightbloomer" is a trifle misleading; specifically, the flowers close at midday, or when the sunlight becomes strongest, and open again in the afternoon. On cloudy days or in late summer, when the weather becomes cooler, they sometimes remain open through the twenty-four hours.

The magnificently large, exquisitely colored flowers are deserving of greater popularity than they at present enjoy, which lack of appreciation is due, perhaps, to the misnomer "Nightblooming." In fact, they are open a greater part of the twenty-four hours than any of the others. These Lilies can be grown in the smallest of containers, in which case the leaves and flowers will be dwarfed, though the blooms lose none of their rich coloring.

### FIVE REPRESENTATIVE NIGHTFLOWERING LILIES

These varieties are representative of the finest in Nightflowering Waterlilies. In color, in freedom of bloom, and in growth, they are unexcelled.

**Jun.** (*Nymphaea dentata superba*.) Very large (8 to 12 inches across), beautiful, snow-white flower, with a center of pure yellow stamens, and produced freely. Large, glossy green dentate foliage. \$3 each.

**Kew.** A moderate-growing variety, producing freely, medium-sized flowers of a very light pink. Foliage somewhat dentate, beautifully spotted and marbled with brown. \$1.50 each.

**Bisset.** Flowers a delightful rose-pink, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, with very broad, concave petals, giving a chalice effect to the bloom; stamens deep orange. Leaves bronze-green. \$2 each.

**Rubra Rosea.** One of the best. The brilliant rosy carmine flowers are held well above the glossy foliage; petals pointed; stamens a reddish brown at the tips. \$1.50 each.

**Frank Trelease.** Exquisite dark crimson flowers, 8 to 10 inches across; stamens a deep reddish brown; petals long, somewhat pointed. The richest colored of all the Nightblooming Lilies. \$1.50 each.

The five make an ideal collection of Night-blooming Lilies, and may be had as such, for \$7.50.

Jun., and any other two of the five, \$5.

### POPULAR NIGHTFLOWERING VARIETIES

**Dean.** Flowers cup-shaped, clear, light pink; sepals a deep rose-pink; stamens deep orange-red. A strong-growing plant. \$1.50 each.

**Dentata.** Large flowers, opening out flat to display broad, pure white petals and a center of golden stamens. The blooms are produced freely throughout the season. \$1.50 each.

**Devonshire.** Very free-blooming, several flowers being on a plant at one time. Bright rosy red blooms, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, on stout stems well above the bronze-green foliage. An old favorite. \$1.50 each.

**George Huster.** A seedling of Omara, which plant and flower it resembles very closely in every respect, except color—a brilliant crimson. \$2.50 ea.

**Jubilee.** Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, white, with pink suffusion at base of petals. Leaves green, spotted brown and very dentate. \$1.50 each.

**Lotus.** The Waterlily of Lower Egypt. Large, white, cup-shaped flowers; petals very broad. Plant strong and vigorous. \$1.50 each.

**Minerva** (*N. dentata magnifica*). Creamy white flowers, often 12 inches across; petals wide and concave, giving them a chalice shape. \$2.50 each.

**Omara.** A vigorous grower and one of the freest flowering, producing large flowers of a deep rose-red, lightened by a white stripe through the center of each petal; stamens deep orange-red. \$1.50 each.

**Sturtevant.** Enormous pink flowers, suffused with red. Very desirable for large pools. \$2 each.





Victoria regia

## VICTORIAS



THE VICTORIA, named in honor of Queen Victoria of Great Britain, is one of the most extraordinary members of the plant family. In its natural habitat, the sluggish streams of tropical South America, the leaves attain a diameter of 6 or more feet. They are round, attached in the center to the stout, spine-covered stem, and have the edge turned up 3 or more inches, and the upper surface traversed by a network of red lines which form the boundaries of a series of green, boss-like prominences. Its flower is very large (12 to 16 inches across on fully developed plants), and is a beautiful white with a heavy, pleasant odor upon first opening, suggesting, but not adequately described, as that of a ripe pineapple. The flower takes on a beautiful pink shading which deepens gradually until it closes. The culture of Victorias is essentially the same as for Perpetual Flowering Lilies, but they require much more soil and greater water-surface to attain maximum growth. If planted in boxes 3 to 4 feet square, or tubs with a water-depth of 8 to 10 inches, however, such plants may have leaves 3 feet in diameter and flowers 6, 8, and even 10 inches across, depending on the richness of the soil. Victorias are sent out by us in the original pot or box in which they are growing, to avoid any check or injury to the plants in transit.

**Regia** (Royal Waterlily). The larger, more tropical variety native to the Amazon and its tributaries. Ideal for very large pools or natural ponds where it can be given conditions essential for its full development. The leaves are extremely large, and will support heavy weights. \$10 each.

**Cruziana** (Santa Cruz Waterlily). A much more hardy variety than Regia, better adapted to small pools, and succeeds very well in a much lower temperature. The leaves are a light green and the edges turn up at an earlier stage than Regia and it blooms much earlier. \$10 each.

### Plant Perpetual-flowering Lilies

Wewoka, Okla., September 30, 1929

We have been delighted with our Lily-pool. The plants received from you have been wonderfully successful. Since the first blossom opened we have had flowers continuously, from two to six or eight at all times—these from three day-blooming and one night-blooming plant. Our yard has been "community grounds." The flowers and the fish afforded great pleasure to the children of the neighborhood. Not only was the pool a delight to the children, but an unending pleasure to us grown-ups.—C. H. GRAY.

### Books on Water-Gardens and Fish

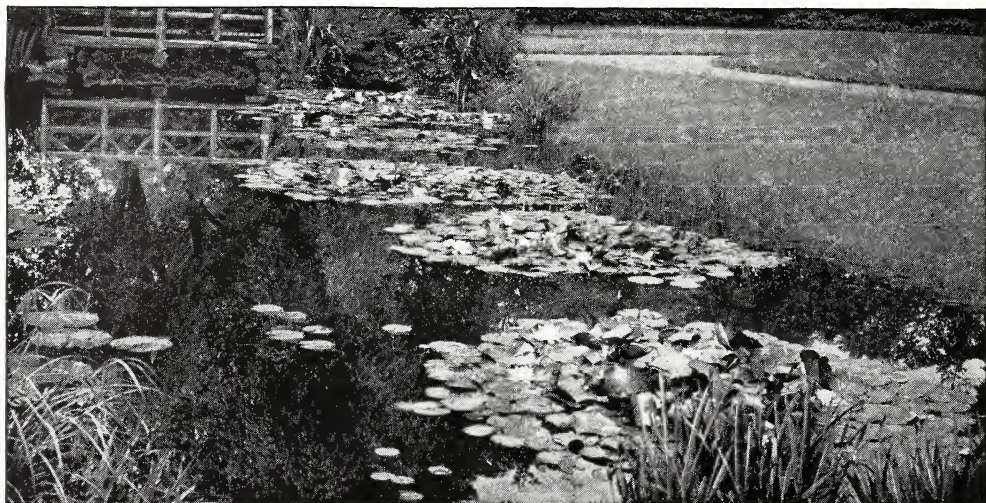
**BOOK OF WATER-GARDENING.** By Peter Bisset. The history and culture of Waterlilies and other water-plants; also the arrangement and best kinds of evergreens, shrubs, and perennials for the borders and backgrounds of pools. Beautifully illustrated. \$5 a copy.

**GOLDFISH VARIETIES.** Tropical and Subtropical Aquarium Fish. By W. T. Innes. A complete, concise, and interestingly written book dealing with the various aquarium fish; their habits, care, diseases, and how to breed them. Also chapters on aquarium plants, how to build aquariums, etc. New edition, 300 pages. \$4 a copy.

**MODERN AQUARIUM.** By W. T. Innes, author of Goldfish Varieties. A small book covering the breeding and care of Goldfish and Tropicals. \$1 a copy.

Our Popular Collections, see pages 16, 17, 18.





## HARDY WATERLILIES

For Natural Pond or Lake, for Pool or Tub-Garden



WITH Hardy Lilies, the hybridist has obtained excellent results in color, quality, size, symmetry, and fragrance of flowers, and growing qualities of the plants. The flowers embrace all the colors from purest white, delicate shell-pink, deep rose-pink to richest reds; yellows, and combinations of red and yellow. There is, however, no blue hardy Lily. For this color one must go to the Perpetual Dayblooming Lilies. Another contrast between Perpetual Flowering and Hardy Lilies is that the blooms of the former are borne on stems well above the water, whereas those of the latter float or are raised but a few inches.

Hardy Lilies are unexcelled for planting in natural ponds, lakes, or in still pools along a river or stream-bank, and will beautify the most unattractive bit of water, provided they are not planted in too deep water or near a cold inlet. (See folder of Cultural Directions.) Once established so that the crowns may not be injured by freezing or ice, they become a source of permanent beauty. They may be grown in the smallest of pools and in tubs.

Hardy Lilies may be planted any time from the start of growth in spring (about April 1) until the last week of August. It is inadvisable to attempt planting before or after these dates. The following varieties, both recent introductions and old standard sorts, we consider the best for results. For the convenience of our friends we list these varieties by color, rather than by the common alphabetical method usually employed.

### PINK, FLESH, AND ROSE

**Bernice Orr.** Large flowers of a delicate shell-pink. A thrifty growing and free-flowering variety. \$3.50 each.

**Eugenia de Land.** A vigorous and free-flowering variety of Odorata type. Flowers large, floating, of a deep rose-pink; petals long, pointed. \$1.50 each.

**Fabiola.** Very free flowering from early spring until late fall. A sturdy variety with large, bright pink flowers, petals tipped white. \$5 each.

**Helen Fowler.** A beautiful deep pink Lily bearing its flowers well above the water on strong stems, making this variety unexcelled for cutting. Very fragrant. Can be grown in a tub-garden. \$1.25 each.

**Luciana.** Delightful rose-pink blooms 4 to 6 inches across; fragrant. Plant vigorous. \$1.50 each.

**Marliacea carnea** (Marliac Flesh). Very large full-petaled flowers of a beautiful flesh-pink. \$1.50 each.

**Marliacea rosea** (Marliac Rose). Free flowering, of good size and substance; fragrant, cup-shaped flowers of deep rose. \$2 each.

## HARDY WATERLILIES, continued

**Mary.** Smaller flowers of an intense rose-carmine. An ideal tub-garden variety. \$1 each.

**Masaniello.** Large, fragrant flowers rising above the water. Petals rounded, pink, dotted carmine. \$3.50 each.

**Mrs. Richmond.** One of the most delicately colored hardy Lilies—a tender violet-pink deepening at the center. Large, full-petaled, fragrant flowers, cup-shaped and produced moderately. \$20 each.

**Odorata Rosea.** This is the well-known Cape Cod Pink Waterlily. Flowers of fair size and fragrant. Petals rose-pink deepening at center. \$1.50 each.

**Pink Opal.** Excellent as a cut-flower. Full-petaled, very deep pink blooms of medium size. \$2 each.

**Rose Arey.** Very free flowering and a strong grower. The flowers are very large, being 8 or more inches across, fragrant, with long-pointed petals. A word picture falls short in describing the deep uniform pink color of this most satisfactory variety. One must see it growing and flowering to appreciate fully its merit. \$3 each.

**Rose Magnolia.** Ideal for natural plantings. A moderate bloomer with light flesh-pink flowers borne 2 to 3 inches above the water. \$1 each.

**Somptuosa.** An enormous, fragrant, very full-petaled flower of rosy pink, deepening toward the center; stamens deep orange. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety recently introduced. \$5 each.

**W. B. Shaw.** Large, very fragrant blooms of rich rose-pink. A strong, continuous-flowering variety. \$1.50 each.

**Wm. Doogue.** An exceptional variety of delicate coloring. Large flowers of a soft shell-pink; sepals pink, slightly incurving, giving a cup-shaped effect. \$3 each.

RED, CARMINE, CRIMSON, AND  
RED-LILAC

**Arethusa.** Broad-petaled, cup-shaped flowers of a bright, rich crimson. The plant is a sturdy grower, producing a profusion of large flowers throughout the season. Green leaves, splotted red. \$5 each.

**Attraction.** A variety most appropriately named. Flowers very large, upon first opening a garnet-red, sepals almost white; at maturity rich, deep red with mahogany stamens and sepals streaked garnet. \$7.50 each.

**Conqueror.** Very large, free-flowering variety of strong growth. The bright red petals are shaded with white on inside and change to deep red as the flower ages; stamens yellow-orange. \$6 each.

**Escarboucle.** Strong-growing variety, producing its exceptionally large flowers very freely. The color is an intense vermilion-red, uniform throughout the petals, and deepens to a rich crimson; garnet stamens. \$10 each.



**Gloriosa.** Flowers of perfect form, fragrant, and very double, produced freely from spring until late fall. They measure 6 inches across and are a beautiful currant-red, becoming deep red at maturity. The ideal red Lily for pool or tub-culture. \$5 each.

**James Brydon.** An exceptionally fine variety. It is compact-growing with handsome bronzed foliage and large cup-shaped flowers whose broad petals are a unique rose-crimson. \$3 each.

**Laydeker Red** (*N. Laydekeri fulgens*). Cup-shaped, amaranth-red flowers of good size, freely produced. \$5.50 each.

**Laydeker Purple** (*N. Laydekeri purpurea*). A continuous display of deep rose-crimson blooms with vivid orange-red stamens. \$2.50 each.

**Lucida.** Large flowers of vermilion-red, with long, narrow, pointed petals; stamens red-orange. Good foliage, splotted brown-maroon. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety which will stand deep water. \$3.50 each.

**Robinsoni.** Violet-red flowers of good size, with orange suffusion. Leaves spotted maroon and deep red on under side. A free, continuous bloomer. \$3.50 each.

**Splendida.** A strong plant with exceptional blooming qualities. Flowers large, petals broad, deep red with white markings and edged carmine; stamens orange. A decidedly satisfactory variety of recent introduction. \$5 each.

**William Falconer.** Deep garnet-red flowers 6 to 7 inches across; yellow stamens tipped orange. Leaves deep red changing to deep green with red markings. A moderate bloomer. \$5 each.

**Vesuve.** Plants of moderate size but vigorous, producing an extraordinary number of large, deep, rich red, full-petaled flowers in a season. Leaves spotted maroon. \$5 each.

## YELLOW, ORANGE-YELLOW, RED-YELLOW, AND COPPER

**Aurora.** An exceptional variety of semi-dwarf habit, very free flowering, producing fair-sized flowers which open amber-yellow, shading to red-orange on the second day, and deep red the third; stamens red-orange. \$2 each.

**Chromatella** (*Marliac Yellow*). Bright, chrome-yellow flowers of medium size. Leaves rich green, splotted bronze-red. Very free flowering, vigorous, and of compact habit. Ideal for pool or tub-garden. \$2 each.

**Chrysantha.** Medium-sized flowers changing from amber-yellow to deep yellow-vermilion; stamens fiery orange. The plant is compact-growing, semi-dwarf in habit, making it an excellent variety for small pools or tub. \$3 each.

**Comanche.** Large flowers of rich apricot, deepening to copper-orange, with glowing red markings at maturity. Olive-green leaves, flaked brown. Vigorous and free flowering. \$5 each.



## HARDY WATERLILIES, continued

**Indiana.** Medium-sized plant bearing an abundance of flowers throughout the season. First-day flowers an orange-yellow changing to bright copper-red. \$3.50 each.

**Mexicana.** A free, continuous bloomer having bright canary-yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Leaves small, splotted with brown. \$1 each.

**Paul Hariot.** Distinct, free-flowering variety, bearing magnificently large blooms of a light yellow delicately shaded copper-red, the whole color-suffusion deepening as the flower ages. \$4 each.

**Pygmæa, Helvola (Yellow Pygmy).** Beautifully adapted to tub-gardens or the shallower water along the edge of pools. Tiny, floating, light canary-yellow flowers in abundance. Leaves speckled. \$1 each.

**Sioux.** Rich copper-yellow flower of good size, with petals long, pointed, and tinged red along the sides. Leaves bronze-green, spotted with brown on the upper side. \$3.50 each.

**Solfatare.** A variety of stout, compact growth, producing floating, broadly cup-shaped flowers in great profusion. Flowers 5 to 6 inches across, of an amber-yellow with red suffusion, deepening in older flowers. \$5 each.

**Sulphurea.** Fragrant, sulfur-yellow flowers, borne on good stems well above the water and of good size. \$2.50 each.

## WHITE

**Alba Candidissima.** A free and continuous-flowering variety. Large, pure white blooms float among the deep green pads. \$1.50 each.

**Albida (Marliac White).** Broad-petaled flowers of

a pure waxy white, with bright yellow stamens; richly fragrant. Blooms very freely. \$1.50 each.

**Gladstone.** A beautiful variety of strong, vigorous growth requiring plenty of room for both roots and leaves for best development. When crowded, inclined to hold leaves and flowers above the water. Large, pure white, globular flowers produced freely. \$2 each.

**Hopatacong (N. odorata gigantea).** Flowers irregular in size (from 4 to 7 inches), pure white, with golden yellow stamens; fragrant. Unexcelled for natural-group plantings in ponds and lakes. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 per doz.

**Loose.** One of the best white hardy Lilies. The flowers, produced continuously and freely, are 5 to 7 inches across, delightfully fragrant and open very early in the morning. \$1.50 each.

**Odorata.** The common white Pond-Lily. Very good for natural plantings. Flowers white, 3 to 5 inches across. Foliage dark green. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3.50 per doz.

**Odorata minor.** Excellent for planting along the edge of pools or in tubs. Tiny, fragrant, white Lilies 2 to 3 inches across. \$1 each.

**Pygmæa alba (White Pygmy).** Native of China. Flowers very small (1 ½ to 2 inches), white, floating, having a delicate tea scent. Free flowering. \$1.50 each.

**Richardsoni.** Were it not that this variety produces but few flowers in the season, it would be ranked among the best of the large, white hardy Lilies. Beautiful flowers, very large and double. \$1.50 each.

If you plan to start a water garden this year for the first time, we suggest that you take advantage of the collections offered in this catalogue (see pages 16, 17 and 18). Fancy Fish will also be needed, and economical collections will be found on pages 26, 27, 28.



Not every garden can boast of a natural pond. This is not a barrier to Waterlily growing, as a pool or a tub is within the reach of every gardener. See pages 14 and 19.



## THE NELUMBIUM or SACRED LOTUS



UNIQUE and beautiful plant, the Sacred Lotus is native to many different parts of the world. The variety listed below as Hindu Lotus is native to India, but was held in sacred regard in ancient Egypt. They are excellent subjects for contrasting with the lower-growing Waterlilies, and make beautiful center or corner-pieces for the pool. They may also be used in large urns or sunken tubs on the lawn. Fill the container as for a tub-garden (see page 14) and plant the Lotus tuber as directed below. Simply keep the water replenished, and you will be rewarded with beautiful, stately, and decorative foliage, flowers, and seed-pods. An unusual display for your lawn or garden.

The leaves and seed-pods of the Lotus may be colored and gilded for interior decoration

Lotus are supplied as tubers from about May 15. Their treatment is essentially the same as that for hardy lilies, except that they do best when covered by only 6 to 10 inches of water. When grown with other plants, they should be partitioned off to prevent them from taking possession of the pool. When planting, place tuber at an angle in the soil so that the growing tip is merely covered.

**AMERICAN LOTUS** (*Nelumbium lutea*). This is the Water Chinquapin, native to our Southern States. It thrives equally well, however, in the East and North. Flowers large, of a pleasing cream-yellow. \$2 each.

**CHINESE LOTUS** (*N. nucifera pekinensis rubra*). The finest red Lotus yet produced. Magnificent, large, full double flowers of a rich rose. \$3.50 each.

**HINDU LOTUS** (*N. nucifera*). Immense flowers of a beautiful rose shading to cream at the base of the petals and delightfully fragrant. The plants are hardy, vigorous, and free-growing. \$2 each.

**JAPANESE LOTUS** (*N. nucifera alba grandiflora*). Flowers very large, fragrant, and pure white with golden yellow stamens. Beautiful blue-green foliage. \$3.50 each.

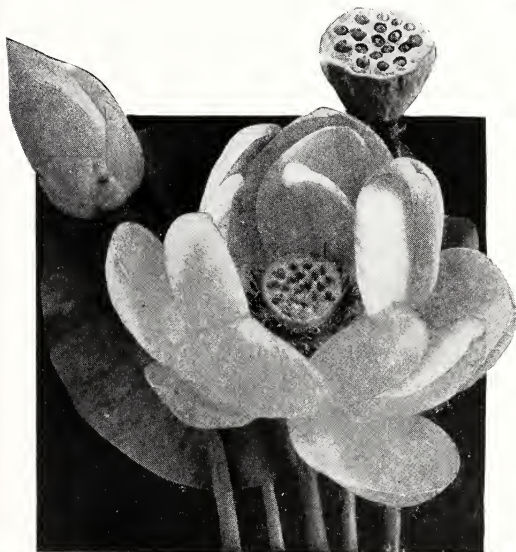
## LOTUS FLOWERS

A Lotus trio will enhance the beauty of any pool. As a center-piece for the large, formal pool, or a background for an informal water-garden, they are unexcelled. You may enjoy the beautiful flowers, delightful fragrance and stately foliage of these age-old plants without a pool, by setting tubs or similar containers on the lawn or in the garden, allowing a tub for each variety.

A choice collection of plants that are different.

- 1 American Lotus
- 1 Hindu (Sacred) Lotus
- 1 Chinese or Japanese Lotus (either)

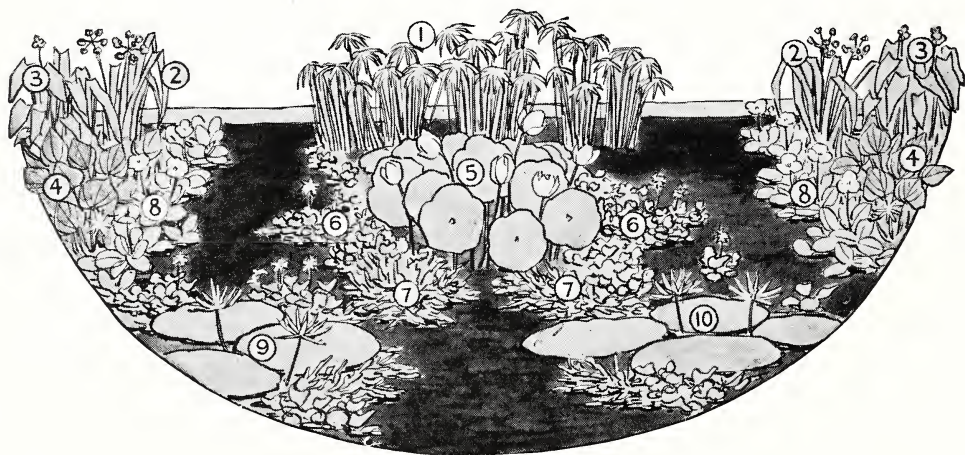
One strong tuber of each variety, \$6



Hindu Lotus

## WHITE CEDAR TUBS

for Lotus on the lawn or in the garden. A rot-resisting White Cedar Tub with electrically welded, galvanized hoops; 2 feet diameter, 1 foot deep. \$2.50.



## A NILE GARDEN

The beauty of the Temple Gardens made real again

Four of the oldest known varieties of plants, which gave luxuriant beauty to the gardens of the ancients, for your water-garden. Plants whose leaves and flowers inspired Egypt's sculptors; whose seeds and roots were a staple food in her ancient civilization.

This Collection may be planted effectively in almost any shaped pool. A very striking result will be obtained by planting as shown in the diagram in a semi-oval pool having a wall or other background.

This Collection can be pleasingly arranged in a rectangular pool by placing 1 at the end center, with 2, 3, and 4 grouped at either corner; 5 may be placed a few feet in front of 1, with 6 and 7 set on either side; 8 to be placed on each side at center, with 9 and 10 in the immediate foreground.

- (1) 2 Papyrus.
- (2) 4 Water Rush.
- (3) 4 Sagittaria.
- (4) 2 Velvet-leaf.
- (5) Sacred Lotus.
- (6) 2 Water Hyacinth.
- (7) 2 Water Fern.
- (8) 4 Water Poppy.
- (9) White Lotus, Juno.
- (10) Blue Lotus, Beauty.

This Ideal Collection of 20 Water-Plants, 2 Waterlilies, and a Sacred Lotus for \$7.

## An Ideal Collection of Fish and Scavengers for the Nile Garden

- 12 Common Goldfish, 2 to 5 in.
- 1 pair Shubunkins (Calico Fish), 3 to 4 in.
- 6 Tadpoles.
- 6 Japanese Snails.
- 6 Black Ramshorn Snails.
- 2 Clams.
- 2 American Salamanders.

14 Beautiful Fish and 22 Scavengers  
for \$5

With shipping can included

## Arlington "Quality Brand" Water-Garden Fertilizers

Cow-manure is the best fertilizer for Waterlilies but is not readily obtained nor prepared. We have found that Blood-meal and quickly decomposing Bone-meal serve all general purposes, and we advise their use.

Arlington "Quality Brand" Blood-meal	
5-lb. sacks . . . . .	\$0 75
10-lb. sacks . . . . .	1 25
25-lb. sacks . . . . .	2 50

Arlington "Quality Brand" Steamed Bone-meal	
5-lb. sacks . . . . .	\$0 60
10-lb. sacks . . . . .	1 00
25-lb. sacks . . . . .	1 75

Prices on larger quantities on request





*Crown Trio  
For Descriptions  
See Pages 3 and 5*

## The Crown Trio

Three superb varieties, presenting a most beautiful color scheme. Nothing finer exists among Perpetual Dayflowering Waterlilies than these three, deservedly called the Crown Trio.

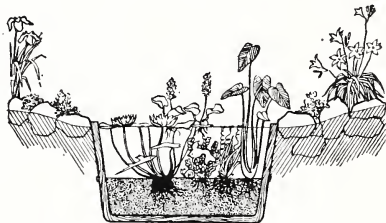
Mrs. C. W. Ward (pink)	\$2.50
Mrs. George H. Pring (white)	3.00
Pennsylvania (blue)	2.50

IN  
COLLECTION **\$7**



## A COMPLETE WATER-GARDEN IN A WOODEN TUB

*Why forego the pleasure of having these gorgeous flowers in your own garden because you have not a pool, when they grow so easily and beautifully in any container?*



**W**E HAVE yet to learn of an easier, more economical, yet satisfactory, way of having a Water-Garden than that provided by the use of a wooden tub, a heavy hogs-head cut in two, a stock-watering tank, or some similar container, which is approximately 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep. This container may be sunk to the level or below the level of the ground (see sketch above), and large stones placed about, among which hardy perennial border plants may be set. In the tub a Waterlily, a few submerged and floating plants, and one or two shallow water or bog-plants can be grown. And one can always elaborate, having two, three, or more tubs pleasingly arranged. But whether you have one or many such containers, this way of having a Water-Garden, no matter how elaborated, is always surprisingly inexpensive.

Whether it be a small rear yard, a front lawn, a large garden, or an apartment roof, select a spot favored by as much sunlight as possible for this tiny Water-Garden. After setting the tubs in the desired arrangement, fill 5 to 6 inches with good soil with which has been mixed some finely ground, steamed bone-meal, and a little dried blood. (See **Fertilizers** for the **Water-Garden**, page 12.) Cover over the soil with a layer of clean sand and fill with water. It is advisable to allow the water to stand for a while to warm before setting out the plants. When planting, simply press the ball of earth about the Lily roots into the soil in the tub. If the Lily is a hardy variety, it will be delivered free from soil, in which case the root-stalk should be pressed into the soil at an angle, merely covering the growing tip. At intervals a handful of dried blood, pressed into the soil near the root of the Waterlily or sprinkled on the water and allowed to precipitate, will afford more and larger blooms than otherwise could be had from the smaller quantity of soil. The shallow-water plants may be set in pots which are placed on top of the soil in the tub or they may be planted directly in the tub.

### The COMPLETE TUB-GARDEN \$5

- 1 Waterlily, choice of Dauben (light blue); Helen Fowler (deep pink); Odorata minor (white); Mexicana (yellow); Caerulea (blue); Mary (pink).
- 1 Arlington Waterlily Tub. White cedar staves; galvanized, electrically welded hoops; 2 feet in diameter, 1 foot deep.
- 6 Water-Plants. An assortment of floating, submerged, and bog or shallow-water plants for planting in the tub. See pages 21 to 23.
- 6 Perennial Plants. Six hardy perennials suitable for planting about the tub as a border or among rocks, as indicated in sketch above. See pages 24, 25.
- 1 Pair Japanese Livebearing Snails, to keep the water clear. See page 28.

**YOUR ATTENTION** is respectfully called to the following statement:

When two or more Complete Tub-Gardens are ordered, a different Waterlily and different accompanying plants are provided for each.

### A Miniature Water-Garden Collection \$3.50

For those who want a Tub-Garden Collection without the Tub.

- 1 Waterlily, choice of Capensis (blue); Capensis zanzibariensis azurea (light blue); Capensis zanzibariensis rosea (pink); Jubilee (white); Rubra (rose-carmine); Devonshire (rose-red); Luciana (pink); Alba (white); Odorata rosea (light pink).
- 6 Water-Plants. An assortment of submerged, floating, and shallow-water plants. See pages 21 to 23.
- 6 Perennial Plants. Hardy perennials for the border. See pages 24, 25.
- 2 Pairs Japanese Snails. See page 28.

### EXTRA TUBS for Your Convenience

We can supply a rot-resisting **WHITE CEDAR TUB**, with electrically welded, galvanized hoops 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep. Ideal for a small water-garden or as containers for Lilies, Lotus, or Victorias in large pools. \$2.50 each.

# THE CHOICEST WATERLILIES *and* LOTUS

MAY ALSO BE GROWN IN TUBS



OME of the newer and more brilliantly colored Waterlilies are of compact habit and can be grown successfully in a tub or other small container. You may have any one of the varieties listed below, instead of our selection, in the complete Tub-Garden by sending price indicated after the variety (tub, plants, and snails as listed).

## PERPETUAL FLOWERING VARIETIES

Panama-Pacific. Day. Purple . . . . .	\$6 50
Blue Beauty. Day. Rich blue . . . . .	6 00
Frank Trelease. Night. Red . . . . .	5 50
Kew. Night. Pink . . . . .	5 50
August Koch. Day. Violet . . . . .	6 50

## HARDY VARIETIES

Chromatella. Canary-yellow . . . . .	\$6 00
James Brydon. Rosy crimson . . . . .	7 00
Pink Opal . . . . .	6 00
William Doogue. Light pink . . . . .	7 00
Comanche. Copper . . . . .	8 50
Aurora. Copper-red . . . . .	6 00

FOR THE LOTUS in urns and sunken tubs on the lawn or in the garden, see page 11

## GOLDFISH *and* SNAILS IN THE TUB-GARDEN

Goldfish and Snails add that touch of motion to the water-garden which quickens our interest as we watch, but they also serve a very useful purpose—the Goldfish devour any insects which may come upon the Lily-pads and the Snails aid in keeping the water pure and crystal clear. The tub-garden should not be without at least a few of each.

The tub-garden or pool is an ideal summer home for the Fish and Snails in your aquarium. Being under more natural conditions, both Fish and Snails will greatly increase their numbers throughout the summer. Then, in the fall, the best specimens can be taken indoors to the aquarium and the poorer ones either left in pool or tub or put in a tank in the basement.

### COLLECTION NO. 5F

Fish and Scavenger Collection for Tub or Small Water-Gardens

1 pair small Goldfish; 1 pair small Shubunkins or Calico Fish; 1 pair Clams or Fresh-water  
Mussels; 6 Tadpoles; 6 Snails;—Two pairs of beautiful fish and fourteen of the best water-  
garden scavengers, with shipping pail. . . . .

**\$3.00**



# Our Popular Collections of

These Collections are arranged to provide our patrons with the most attractive water-gardens for a very modest expenditure. They represent the best among Hardy and Perpetual Flowering Waterlilies and Water-plants.

In small pools, with small or medium-growing varieties, allow from 8 to 12 square feet for each Waterlily; for larger varieties in bigger pools, 12 to 20 square feet. In ponds, lakes, or other natural plantings, group two, three or four roots of a variety

## Premier Collection, 1930

In offering our Premier Collection for 1930, we have three things in mind: To present choice varieties in a wide range of color; to provide an assortment representative of all the classes of Waterlilies; and to offer such a collection at a *very modest price*. We believe we have attained our object in this, our 1930 Premier Collection.

Panama-Pacific	\$2 50
Mrs. Edwards-Whitaker	3 00
Frank Trelease	1 50
Rose Arey	3 00
Wm. Doogue	3 00

Catalogue value . . \$13 00

One of each, in Collection, \$9.50

## Tub-Gardens

Complete Tub and Miniature Gardens, see page 14.

## Arlington Trio

Our most favored Collection. Three Hardy Lilies suitable for tubs, the pool, or natural plantings. Colors: White, Yellow, and Pink.

Collection of 3 varieties, \$3

## Four Choice Dayblooming Lilies

See pages 3 and 5.

Zanzibar Purple	\$2 50
Mrs. George H. Pring. White	3 00
General Pershing. Pink	5 00
Blue Beauty. Blue	2 00

Catalogue value . . \$12 50

One of each, in Collection, \$10

## Garden State Trio

Three exquisite flowers from lightest blue to wine-purple. These varieties will reward you with a wealth of bloom, whether grown in large pool or tubs.

Mrs. Edwards-Whitaker. Light blue	\$3 00
Blue Beauty. (Dayflowering.) Blue	2 00
Panama-Pacific. Wine-purple	2 50

Catalogue value . . \$7 50

One of each, in Collection, \$6

## Five Hardy Waterlilies of Merit

Aurora. Red-orange	\$2 00
Wm. Doogue. Soft pink	3 00
Chromatella. Yellow	2 00
Attraction. Rich red	7 50
Gladstone. White	2 00

Catalogue value . . \$16 50

One of each, in Collection, \$13.

## Zanzibar Trio

The Zanzibar Lilies produce very fragrant flowers of good size, freely and continuously. Excellent for cutting.

Zanzibar Purple	\$2 50
Zanzibar Rose	2 00
Zanzibar Blue	1 50

Catalogue value . . \$6 00

One of each, in Collection, \$4.50

## Blue Ribbon Collection

This Collection will delight you. In color, number of flowers, sturdiness of varieties, and in price, it cannot be surpassed.

Capensis. (Dayflowering.) Blue	\$1 50
Chromatella. Yellow; hardy	2 00
Eugenia de Land. Pink; hardy	1 50
Frank Trelease. (Nightflowering.) Red	1 50

Catalogue value . . \$6 50

One of each, in Collection, \$5

## Eight Perpetual Dayflowering Lilies of Exceptional Merit

See page 3

Collection of 8 varieties, \$22

## Five Representative Nightflowering Lilies

These five varieties adequately represent the Nightflowering Lilies as a class. For size and brilliance of color they are unsurpassed.

Collection of 5 varieties, \$7.50

See page 6.



# Waterlilies and Water-Plants

and allow 20 to 50 running feet between the groups of different varieties, an arrangement that gives a very beautiful and naturalistic effect. For the beginner we have introduced the miniature and tub-gardens which we feel will provide an excellent means for beginning the water-garden. These will be found on page 14.

A pool 4 by 6 feet will accommodate 2 or 3 Lilies and a small assortment of other Water-plants; one 6 by 8 feet, 4 or 5 Lilies and other Water-plants; and one 10 by 15 feet, 8 to 10 Lilies and other Water-plants.



## Three Nightflowering Lilies

Three of the five representative Night-flowering Lilies. See page 6.

**Collection of 3 varieties, \$5**

## A Nile Garden

Includes four plants which have grown in the still, shallow water along the banks of the Nile for ages. A beautiful collection of age-old plants, \$7. See page 12.

## A Trio of Lotus (See page 11)

Three tubers of named varieties of this magnificent, stately Water-plant . . . \$6 00

## Royal Trio

Three superb varieties. Plants of medium size, producing their flowers in great abundance.

Odorata, Luciana. Pink; hardy . . . \$1 50  
Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Blue . . . 2 00  
Chrysantha. Amber-yellow . . . 3 00

Catalogue value . . \$6 50

**One of each, in Collection, \$5**

## Le Bouquet

Four beautiful varieties—a water-garden bouquet.

Purple Star . . . \$2 00  
Marliac Rose . . . 2 00  
Paul Hariot . . . 4 00  
George Huster . . . 2 50

Catalogue value . . \$10 50

**One of each, in Collection, \$8**

## Show Collection

Five varieties which will provide a gorgeous display of color in the water-garden.

Henry Shaw. (Dayflowering.) Blue . . \$3 50  
Gladstone. (Hardy.) White . . . 2 00  
Wm. Doogue. (Hardy.) Shell-pink . . 3 00  
Gloriosa. (Hardy.) Red . . . 5 00  
Castaliflora. (Dayflowering.) Pink . . 2 50

Catalogue value . . \$16 00

**One of each, in Collection, \$12.50**

## Trio of Favored Hardy Lilies

Aurora. (Hardy.) Amber-yellow . . . \$2 00  
Alba candidissima. (Hardy.) White . . 1 50  
James Brydon. (Hardy.) Red . . . 3 00

Catalogue value . . \$6 50

**One of each, in Collection, \$5**

## Trio of Perpetual Flowering Lilies

Zanzibar Rose. (Dayflowering.) . . . \$2 00  
Juno. (Nightflowering.) White . . . 3 00  
Capensis. (Dayflowering.) Blue . . . 1 50

Catalogue value . . \$6 50

**One of each, in Collection, \$5**

## Five Dayflowering Lilies of Merit

Henry Shaw. Blue . . . \$3 50  
Mrs. Edwards-Whitaker. Light blue . . 3 00  
Castaliflora. Pink . . . 2 50  
Wilson Gigantea. Blue . . . 3 50  
Gracilis. White . . . 2 50

Catalogue value . . \$15 00

**Collection No. 18, \$12**

## Marliacea Trio

Marliacea rosea. (Hardy.) Rose . . . \$2 00  
Marliacea albida. (Hardy.) White . . . 1 50  
Marliacea chromatella. (Hardy.) Yellow . 2 00

Catalogue value . . \$5 50

**Collection No. 19, \$4.50**

## Four Popular Perpetual Flowering Lilies

Mrs. Edwards-Whitaker. Light blue . . \$3 00  
August Koch. Violet . . . 2 50  
Juno. (Nightflowering.) White . . . 3 00  
Zanzibariensis rosea. Pink . . . 2 00

Catalogue value . . \$10 50

**Collection No. 20, \$8**

## Four Popular Hardy Lilies

Marliacea albida. White . . . \$1 50  
Sioux. Yellow-orange . . . 3 50  
Pink Opal. Pink . . . 2 00  
James Brydon. Red . . . 3 00

Catalogue value . . \$10 00

**Collection No. 21, \$8**

## OUR POPULAR COLLECTIONS, continued

### Aquatic Plant Collections

Collection No. 5. See Aquatic Plants in the Complete Small Pool. 23 Aquatic Plants . . . . . \$3 00

Collection No. 6. See Aquatic Plants in the Complete Medium-Sized Pool. 38 Aquatic Plants . . . . . 5 00

Collection No. 7. See Aquatic Plants in the Large Pool. 80 Aquatic Plants . . . . . 7 50

Collection No. 8. Aquatic Plants for Large Pool. 12 plants suitable for centerpiece or background; such as Papyrus, Taro, Giant Arrow-head, Thalia.

32 plants suitable for corners or ledges.

36 Submerged or Oxygenating Plants.

12 Floating Plants.

92 plants for \$10

Collection No. 25. An ideal centerpiece. Three choice Lotus and 6 Papyrus or 6 Thalia . . . . . \$7 50

## The Small Pool

Complete for \$10

A pool 4 by 6 ft., 5 by 7 ft., or 6 to 7 ft. diameter

A complete small pool. For planting-plan see sketch of Medium-Sized Pool on page 19.

Three Waterlilies. A Trio of Favorite Hardy Lilies; or Royal Trio; or A Trio of Favorite Perpetual Flowering Lilies . \$5 00

Aquatic Plants, Collection No. 5. Five plants suitable for centerpiece or background, such as Papyrus, Taro, Pickerel Rush, Arrow-head.

12 plants for corners or margins; such as Water Iris, Sweet Flag, Umbrella Palm, Parrot Feather, Primrose Creeper.

3 Floating Plants.

3 Submerged Plants.

23 Aquatic Plants . . . \$3 00

Fish and Scavengers. Collection No. 1G to include 12 Common Goldfish, 2 Calico Fish or Shubunkins.

Scavenger Collection 4R for Small Pool . . . . . \$5 00

1 Box Dried Shrimp Fish-food . . . . . 1 00

Full Catalogue price . . \$14 00

No. 34 Collection Complete for Small Pool... \$10

ORNAMENTAL FISH COLLECTIONS for the pool, see page 27; for the Aquarium, see page 31.

## The Popular Sized Pool

Complete for \$16.50

A pool 7 by 9 ft. or 9 ft. diameter

A pool of the approximate dimensions given above is gaining favor with an increasing number of our customers each season.

Waterlilies. Four Lilies, any one of the following Collections: Four Popular Hardy Lilies; or Le Bouquet; or Four Popular Perpetual Flowering Lilies. Catalogue value . . . . . \$8 00

Aquatic Plants. Collection No. 5. Aquatic Plants for the small pool . . . . . 3 00

Fish and Scavengers.

1 pair young Giant Goldfish . . . . . 2 50

6 Calico Fish or Shubunkins . . . . . 3 00

Scavenger Collection 4R . . . . . 2 00

1 Box Dried Shrimp Fish-food . . . . . 1 00

Full Catalogue Price . . \$19 50

No. 44 Collection Complete for Popular Sized Pool..... \$16.50

SCAVENGER COLLECTIONS for the pool, see page 28.

AQUARIUM PLANT COLLECTIONS, see p. 32.

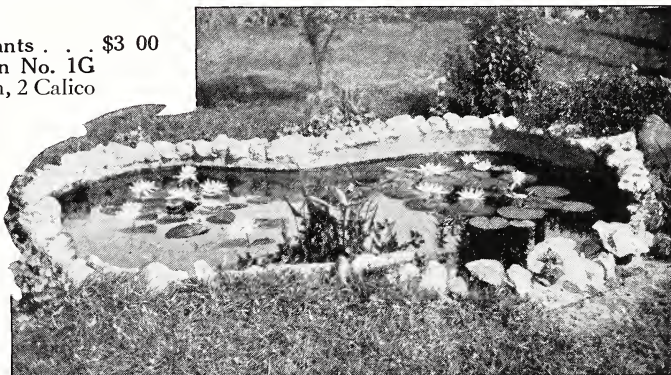
FLOATING PLANT COLLECTIONS, see page 21.

SUBMERGED PLANT COLLECTIONS, see page 21.

SHALLOW-WATER PLANT COLLECTIONS, see page 22.

BOG and MARSH-PLANT COLLECTIONS, see page 23.

HARDY GRASSES and PERENNIAL PLANT COLLECTIONS, see page 24.



This delightful pool is the center of Mrs. C. R. Jencks' garden in Wisconsin



## THE WATER-GARDEN BEAUTIFUL

### A Complete Medium-Sized Pool for \$25

The medium-sized pool is 9 x 12 feet or 12 feet in diameter

#### Planting Plan for Medium-Sized Pool

We offer this planting sketch for a medium-sized pool, more to indicate the number of plants which may be used than to suggest their arrangement. In arranging a pool, many other considerations enter besides the fact of the size of the pool. A lesser number of Lilies and other Water-Plants will do the small pool and a proportionately greater number the larger pool. Although a formal pool outline has been used, the number of plants will be correct for a pool of irregular outline, but of approximately the same surface area.

**Waterlilies.** Five Hardy Lilies of Merit; or Show Collection; or Five Dayflowering Lilies of Merit.

Any One Collection . . \$12 50

#### Aquatic Plants.

10 plants suitable for centerpiece or background, such as Papyrus, Pickerel Rush, Taro, Water Rush.

16 plants for corners or margins, such as Water Iris, Sweet Flag, Umbrella Palm, Parrot Feather, Primrose Creeper, Water Poppy.

6 Submerged or Oxygenating Plants.

6 Floating Plants.

38 Aquatic Plants, Collection No. 6 . . 5 00

#### Fish and Scavengers.

2 pairs young Giant Goldfish . . . . . 5 00

12 Calico Fish or Shubunkins . . . . . 5 00

Scavenger Collection 4R . . . . . 2 00

1 Box Dried Shrimp Fish-food . . . . . 1 00

Catalogue price . . \$30 50

**A Choice Selection for the Medium-Sized Pool, Collection No. 54, complete for \$25**

### The Large Pool

The large pool, complete for \$40, is 10 x 16 feet or 14 feet in diameter

The planting sketch for the medium-sized pool is a good plan for the large pool. The centerpiece in the large pool may be more elaborate and the Waterlilies set in any arrangement, having four on each side of the center to maintain balance.

**Waterlilies.** Five Hardy Lilies of Merit and Zanzibar Trio; or 4 Choice Dayflowering Lilies and Blue Ribbon Collection; or 4 Popular Hardy Lilies and 4 Popular Perpetual Flowering Lilies.

#### Aquatic Plants. For corners. Collection No. 7.

32 plants suitable for corners or a ledge along the sides such as Taro, Arrow-head, Primrose Willow, Umbrella Palm, Parrot Feather, Forget-me-not.

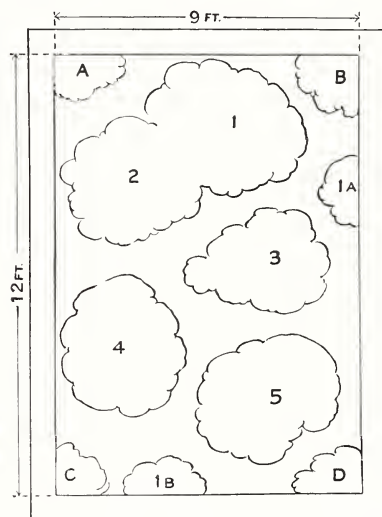
36 Submerged or Oxygenating Plants.

12 Floating Plants such as Water Hyacinth, Water Fern, Shellflower.

**Centerpiece.** An ideal centerpiece consisting of 3 choice Lotus grouped about a center of 6 Papyrus, or 6 Thalia. Collection No. 25.

**Fish and Scavengers.** 6 young Giant Goldfish; 12 Calico Fish or Shubunkins; Large Pool Scavenger Collection, No. 5R; 1 Box Dried Shrimp Fish-food.

**A Complete Assortment for the Large Pool, Collection No. 30, \$40**



### Waterlilies, 1 to 5

Set the chosen collection according to sketch. Any arrangement of types and color is suitable.

### Corners, A, B, C, D

Plant in boxes set so that the soil-level is 1 to 4 inches below water-level.

A and D—each, 2 Papyrus or 2 Water Rush; 2 Pickerel Rush or 2 Taro; 1 Umbrella Palm; and 3 Parrot Feather or 3 Water Poppy.

B and C—each, 2 Water Iris or 2 Sweet Flag; and 3 Primrose Creeper or 3 Parrot Feather.

### Centerpiece

If desired, the 10 Aquatic Plants may be used as a centerpiece by setting Waterlilies 3, 4, and 5 further back from the center than is shown in the sketch.

### Oxygenating Plants

Plant in shallow boxes which may be set on floor of pool anywhere.

### Floating Plants

Set in pool anywhere (see sketch 1a and 1b). These plants do better if set in shallow water so that the roots may trail in soil.

### Alternate Centerpiece

Should a centerpiece of Lotus be undesirable, the Large Pool Collection of Aquatic Plants, No. 8, may be used, with two additional Waterlilies from the following:

**Mariacca rosea** (hardy; rose) and **Henry Shaw** (Dayflowering; blue); or **Bisset** (Nightflowering; pink) and **Wilson Gigantea** (Dayflowering; blue).



## William Falconer

This lovely Waterlily is adapted to large pools rather than small tubs. The plant is a strong grower, producing flowers 7 inches or more across. \$5 each.



## PLANTS TO COMPLETE THE WATER-GARDEN



ALL water-gardens, whether natural ponds, artificial pools, or tub-gardens, should have their margins beautified by suitable plantings. About natural bodies of water the soil at the immediate edge is very moist and here the marsh, bog, and shallow-water plants thrive. Back from the edge, except in springy meadows and the like, the soil is usually well drained and admirably adapted to the growing of many beautiful hardy perennials. In many instances, however, the artificial pool is constructed where the ground is high and dry. The border planting for such must necessarily be of perennials suited to a dry, sunny location. A number of such hardy perennials have been included in the perennial list following:

### FLOATING PLANTS

These may be placed anywhere in the pool and are unexcelled for planting those open spaces for which no other plants seem suitable.

**AZOLLA** (*Azolla caroliniana*). Floating aquatic plants forming crinkly green or reddish patches upon the water. Ornamental and harmonizes well with Waterlilies. 50 cts. per portion.

**DUCK WEED** (*Lemna minor*). Small, leaf-like fronds in twos and threes, having thread-like roots. Much enjoyed by fish. 50 cts. per portion.

**WATER FERN** (*Ceratopteris pteridoides*). An aquatic Fern producing small Ferns on upper side of the leaves. A useful and interesting floating plant. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**SALVINIA** (*Salvinia natans*). Forms a chain of pretty green leaves covered with tiny downy hairs. Odd. 50 cts. per portion.

**WATER HYACINTH** (*Eichhornia crassipes major*). A beautiful floating plant with glossy green leaves. Spikes of orchid-lavender flowers are produced freely if the roots are allowed to anchor in soil. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**WATER LETTUCE** or **Shellflower** (*Pistia stratiotes*). A pretty plant with blue-green, fluted leaves and long wavy roots excellent for adhering spawn. 50 cts. for 2, \$2 per doz.

**COLLECTION of 5 Floating Plants for the Small Pool**.....\$1 00

**COLLECTION of 10 Floating Plants**..... 2 00

### SUBMERGED PLANTS

As an aid to proper conditions and clear water in the pool, tub-garden, and aquarium, submerged plants are necessary. They neutralize or absorb any impurities and give off oxygen which the fish breathe. If the pool has the soil directly in the bottom, these plants may simply be dropped in where desired and they will take hold themselves. If boxes are used for the lilies, set two or three submerged plants in along with the lily root, or plant in pots or pockets along the sides in shallower water.

**ANACHARIS** (*Elodea canadensis gigantea*). A rapid-growing plant and one of the best oxygenators. Desirable in pools or tubs, especially where goldfish are present. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**ARROW-HEAD** (*Sagittaria sinensis*). The Broad-leaf Arrow-head. An exceptionally good oxygenating plant. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**BACOPA** (*Herpestis*). A true aquatic with round, thick leaves and bright green stems. An excellent submerged plant. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**EEL or TAPE GRASS** (*Vallisneria spiralis*). Italian type. A good oxygenator with long, narrow, wavy leaves. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

**FANWORT** (*Cabomba caroliniana*). Delicate, fan-shaped leaves of woven light green filaments. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**MILFOIL** (*Myriophyllum verticillatum*). Delicate green leaves having a lacy appearance under water. Excellent for holding goldfish spawn. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**WATER SEED-BOX** (*Ludwigia mulertii*). Stems and under side of leaves red; upper side dark green. A good oxygenator. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**Don't overlook the collections of Lilies and Plants on pages 16 and 17**

**COLLECTION of 18 Submerged or Oxygenating Plants in 6 varieties**.....\$2 00

**COLLECTION of 60 Plants in 5 varieties**..... 5 00





*Sagittaria*  
Parrot Feather

*Limnocha* is or Velvet-leaf  
Water Poppy

### Shallow-Water Plants

Whether in the formal or naturalistic pool, Shallow-Water Plants have their place. Formal pools have their centerpieces and corner designs; in natural pools the plantings are carried down the bank and into the water. The Shallow-Water Plants serve ideally for either purpose.

**ARROW-HEAD, Giant** (*Sagittaria morteviden-sis*). Hardy plants 1 to 3 feet high, producing freely, tall spikes of large white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**ARROW-HEAD, Double-flowering** (*S. japonica fl.-pl.*). A very desirable variety having large, pure white, very double flowers. Spikes produced freely. \$1 each.

**ARROW-HEAD, Common** (*S. latifolia*). Large arrow-head leaves and white flowers. Ideal for group planting in shallow water. Hardy. 25 cts. each, \$1 for 5.

**BOG-BEAN** (*Menyanthes trifoliata*). Racemes of pretty white flowers suffused with pink, on stems a foot high. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**CAT-TAILS** (*Typha latifolia*). A graceful, attractive plant when grown in clumps, bearing the dark brown flower-spike well above the foliage. Excellent for naturalizing and entirely at home on the edge of pools, at a swamp-border, and along sluggish streams. \$1 per doz.

**FLOATING-HEART** (*Nymphoides peltatum*). A European species with yellow flowers. Has a tendency to crowd out other plants once established. \$1 per doz.

**FLOWERING RUSH** (*Butomus umbellatus*). A hardy plant with peculiar three-sided leaves. Flowers pink. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**FORGET-ME-NOT** (*Myosotis palustris*). Flowers light blue, with yellow eye. A pretty little plant blooming throughout the spring and summer. \$1 for 5, \$2 per doz.

**LIMNOCHARIS** (*L. flava*). Pretty straw-colored flowers and velvety heart-shaped leaves. 1 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**MARSH MARIGOLD** (*Caltha palustris*). Large, yellow, goblet-shaped flowers in early spring. 75 cts. for 4, \$2 per doz.

**PARROT FEATHER** (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). Long, trailing stems and whorls of finely cut, beautiful green foliage. Very attractive as an edging plant, the tips floating out upon the water. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**PICKEREL WEED** (*Pontederia cordata*). A sub-aquatic common to borders of brooks and ponds, having spikes of intense blue flowers. 2 ft. 50 cts. for 2, \$2.50 per doz.

**PRIMROSE CREEPER** (*Jussiaea repens*). A quick-growing, trailing aquatic having waxy green leaves and masses of yellow flowers. Hardy. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**PURPLE WATER HYACINTH** (*Eichhornia azurea*). Plants of creeping habit, the runners floating out upon the water. Flowers of rich purple with delicately fringed petals. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**SWEET FLAG, Variegated** (*Acorus calamus variegata*). Iris-like leaves, striped green and creamy white, on running root-stalk. Hardy. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz.

**SWEET FLAG, Dwarf** (*A. gramineus variegata*). Dwarf; narrow leaves, having a pure white stripe. Hardy. 8 to 10 in. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

**WATER HAWTHORN** (*Aponogeton distachyus*). Delightfully fragrant white flowers in pairs, with black anthers. Leaves lance-shape, glossy green and floating. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3.

**WATER POPPY** (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*). A pretty, waterlily-like plant having yellow chalice-shaped flowers with black centers. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**WILD CALLA** (*Calla palustris*). Small white Calla Lily with flowers on running root-stalks. A splendid edging plant. 75 cts. for 4, \$2 per doz.

**WILD RICE** (*Zizania aquatica*). A very ornamental, reed-like aquatic bearing large panicles of bloom on graceful stems 6 to 10 feet high. A few plummy heads of Wild Rice seeds will attract birds to your pool in numbers. \$1 per doz.

**ZEBRA BULRUSH** (*Scirpus tabernaemontanus zebrinus*). Hardy, quill-like leaves having irregular white and green bands. \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz.

**COLLECTION of 7 Shallow-Water Plants \$1**

**COLLECTION of 15 Shallow-Water Plants \$2**

## Bog and Marsh Plants

Flowering and foliage plants which give a luxuriant, tropical effect to the pool. Plant on wet banks or in ledges or pockets made about the sides of the pool, which are kept wet but not flooded. Some do well as house plants in the winter if kept well watered.

**CALLA LILY** (*Zantedeschia æthiopica*). The beautiful white Lily-of-the-Nile. Flowers throughout the summer and may be taken indoors to flower as a house plant. Large, flowering plants, 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3.

**CALLA LILY, Golden** (*Z. eliottiana*). Beautiful golden yellow flowers as large as the well-known white variety. Foliage mottled with creamy white spots. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

**CRINUM** (*C. americanum*). Delights in plenty of water. Bears its large, fragrant white flowers in umbels of six to eight. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

**FORGET-ME-NOT** (*Myosotis palustris*). See page 22.

**GINGER or BUTTERFLY LILY, Yellow** (*Hedychium gardenianum*). Native to the East Indies. Lemon-yellow, with scarlet stamens. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

**GINGER or BUTTERFLY LILY, White** (*H. coronarium*). In moist soil, makes good clumps 3 to 5 feet high, with garlands of sweet-scented, snow-white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

**YELLOW FLAG** (*Iris pseudacorus*). Attains a height of 4 feet in very wet soil and makes a very attractive clump for the edge of the pool or in natural plantings. Hardy. 75 cts. for 3, \$2.50 per doz.

**MARSH IRIS** (*I. versicolor*). Native to brook-sides and marshes. Bears light purple flowers very freely in spring and early summer. \$1 for 5, \$2 per doz.

**JAPANESE or WATER TARO** (*Colocasia multiflora*). A very beautiful ornamental foliage plant for the border in wet soil. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, with large, rich green leaves. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3.

**JAPANESE or WATER TARO** (*C. macrorrhiza nigra*). Of moderate size. Not so tall as above variety. Foliage rich green on purple stems. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**JAPANESE or WATER TARO** (*C. antiquorum illustris*). A moderate-growing variety with beautiful green foliage splotted with purplish black. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**CARDINAL FLOWER** (*Lobelia cardinalis*). Thrives in low, wet places but does equally well in drier, shady locations. Ideal for adding a touch of color at the base of taller-growing shrubbery. \$1 for 5, \$2 per doz.



At the rear. Thalia and Papyrus  
At the front. Ginger Lily and Umbrella Palm  
Forward center. Colocasias

**LARGE BLUE LOBELIA** (*L. siphilitica*). A native species with beautiful large blue flowers. \$1 for 5, \$2 per doz.

**PAPER PLANT, Egyptian** (*Cyperus papyrus; Papyrus antiquorus*). Makes a very attractive clump when well cared for, with good soil and plenty of water, giving a tropic effect to the pool. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**PRIMROSE WILLOW** (*Jussiaea longifolia*). A desirable edging plant, 2 to 3 feet high, the slender branches drooping at the tip. Alternate flowers of a pretty golden yellow. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

**THALIA** (*T. dealbata*). A stately, marginal aquatic, attaining a height of 6 feet when well grown. Delights in shallow water or wet bank. Its powdery, canna-like foliage and elegant panicles of purple flowers make it a most desirable plant for the border. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**BROAD-LEAVED THALIA** (*T. divaricata*). A somewhat taller-growing variety than the above with much broader leaves. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3.

**UMBRELLA PALM** (*Cyperus alternifolius*). A decorative sedge doing well in any soil. Does very well in wet soil but will grow in a dry location. \$1 for 3, \$3 per doz.

**WATER MANNA GRASS** (*Panicularia aquatica*). A hardy, perennial grass suited to very low ground. Leaves narrow, striped white and green. 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3.

**COLLECTION of 7 Bog and Marsh Plants \$2**  
**COLLECTION of 15 Bog and Marsh Plants \$4**





## HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

*Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum* (Variegated Oat Grass). A dwarf Grass, with fine white and green striped leaves. 1 ft. \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz.

*Arundo donax variegata*. A white and green striped Giant Reed. \$1 for 3.

*Miscanthus sinensis gracillimus* (*Eulalia gracillima univittata*). (Maiden Grass.) A graceful ornamental hardy Grass with long, narrow, green leaves, midrib lighter. Plumes rise from center. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

*Miscanthus sinensis variegatus* (Striped Eulalia). A variety having broader leaves striped white and green. 4 to 6 ft. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

*Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus*. Makes showy clumps of graceful foliage with alternating bands of green and creamy white. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

*Pennisetum alopecuroides* (*P. japonicum*). A hardy fountain-like Grass having the flower plumes well above the foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.

Collection of Hardy Grasses, 3 of each variety of *Miscanthus*,  
9 strong clumps, for \$2.50

## DWARF HARDY PERENNIALS

For the Paved Walk or Rockery about the Pool

*Alyssum rostratum*. Yellow.

*Arabis* (Rock Cress). White.

*Cerastium* (Snow-in-Summer). White.

*Dianthus* (Maiden Pink). Red.

*Heuchera sanguinea*. Pink.

*Iberis sempervirens*. White.

*Iris cristata*. Blue. *Iris verna*. Blue.

*Lysimachia nummularia*. Yellow.

*Mentha* (Mint). Purple.

*Myosotis* (Forget-me-not). Blue.

*Nepeta*. Blue.

*Phlox* (Moss Pink). White, Pink, and Lilac.

*Primula malacoides*. Lilac.

*Primula veris* (Cowslip). Yellow.

*Saxifraga virginiana*. White.

*Sedum* in variety.

*Silene schafta*. Rose-pink.

*Thymus vulgaris*. Purple.

*Vinca minor* (Periwinkle). Blue.

*Violas*. Blue and White.

Single varieties, \$1 for 4, \$2 per doz.

2 each of 5 varieties (10 plants) . . . . .	\$2 50
4 each of 5 varieties (20 plants) . . . . .	4 50
5 each of 10 varieties (50 plants) . . . . .	9 50





A charming, informal pool. One similar to this can easily be constructed and planted at very modest cost

## PERENNIALS FOR MOIST AND DRY LOCATIONS

Most of these Perennials are adapted to wet and very moist, well-drained soils. There are a number which will thrive equally well in moist or rather dry soils, and also a few preferring a dry location. These latter are included since the artificial pool may be built in soil next to impossible to keep moist yet about which a border of Perennial Plants is desired.

Single varieties, \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz.

**Aquilegia.** There are no more fit subjects for the moist, well-drained border or rockery about the pool than the Columbines.

**A. alpina** (Alpine Columbine). Large blue flowers.

**A. canadensis** (American Columbine). The native, bright red and yellow Columbine.

**A. chrysantha** (Golden Columbine). Beautiful, long-spurred yellow flowers.

**Achillea ptarmica**, **Boule de Neige** (Yarrow). Large heads of pure white flowers.

### HARDY ASTERS

The hardy Asters are of comparatively easy culture and produce their flowers in great profusion. **Aster Novæ-angliæ** (New England Aster). Clusters of bright violet-purple flowers.

**A. novæ-angliæ rosea**. Purplish mauve flowers.

**A. novi-belgi, Climax**. Large spikes of light lavender-blue flowers. Very showy.

**A. novi-belgi, White Climax**. A variety of Climax with white flowers.

**A. novi-belgi, St. Egwin**. Flowers a soft rosy pink. Plant of bushy habit.

**A. puniceus** (Swamp Aster). Lilac-blue flowers.

**Astilbe arendsi** (Spiræa).

**A., Gloria**. Deep pink flower-heads.

**A., Gruno**. Salmon-pink flowers in spreading heads.

**A., Queen Alexandra**. Flowers shell-pink.

**A., Salland**. Large plumes of red flowers.

**Bocconia cordata** (Pink Plume Poppy). A majestic hardy perennial with creamy white flowers. Suitable for backgrounds or bold groupings.

**Chelone glabra** (White Turtlehead). An attractive perennial for a very moist location; white flowers.

**C. lyoni** (Pink Turtlehead). Purplish pink.

**Eupatorium urticæfolium**. A late summer-flowering plant, bearing many small white flowers in heads.

**E. cœlestium** (Mist Flower). A profusion of ageratum-blue flowers from August until frost.

**Helenium autumnale superbum** (Sneezewort). An immense bouquet of golden yellow flowers.

**H. autumnale pumilum**. A dwarf, vigorous grower; large golden yellow flowers.

**H. autumnale rubrum**. Rich orange-red flowers.

**H., Riverton Beauty**. Odd flowers having a purplish black cone in center against a background of rich lemon-yellow petals.

**Hemerocallis**. Day Lilies. Particularly suited for plantings about the pool or any bit of water.

**H., Dr. Regel**. Flowers bell-shaped; chrome-yellow.

**H. fulva**. Trumpet-shaped orange flowers, with tawny shadings.

**H. Thunbergi**. Large yellow flowers; late.]

**H. middendorfi**. Flowers in bright yellow clusters; medium height.

**Hibiscus** (Rose Mallow). Thrives in any soil. Excellent for mass plantings. Large rose-red flowers.

**Iris sibirica, Orientalis**. Yale blue; long, narrow foliage.

**I. sibirica, Snow Queen**. Pure white; free-growing.

**I. versicolor**. Native to brooksides and marshes. Bears light purple flowers freely.

**Lythrum salicaria roseum** (Rose Loosestrife). A choice new variety of rosy Loosestrife. Excellent for naturalizing.

**Monarda didyma** (Oswego Bee-balm). Brilliant scarlet flowers. Excellent for bold effects.

**Thalictrum polygamum** (Fall Meadow-rue). Large heads of white flowers. Delights in wet places.

### PLANT PERENNIALS FREELY

2 each of 5 varieties (10 plants)	.. . . \$2 50
4 each of 5 varieties (20 plants)	.. . . 4 50
5 each of 7 varieties (35 plants)	.. . . 7 00
5 each of 10 varieties (50 plants)	.. . . 9 50

# GOLDFISH FOR THE POOL AND AQUARIUM

LET THESE ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING INHABITANTS OF THE POOL KEEP IT IN ORDER FOR YOU



Since they are at once useful and decidedly ornamental, Goldfish should be in every pool, tub-garden, or pond. They destroy any insects and larvæ that may be in the water, and, if fed regularly at the same place, will become very tame and crowd about that particular spot, awaiting the expected meal. From time immemorial Goldfish have been bred and raised as pets and ornaments in the Far East, and it is there all the fancy and rare Goldfish have been produced.

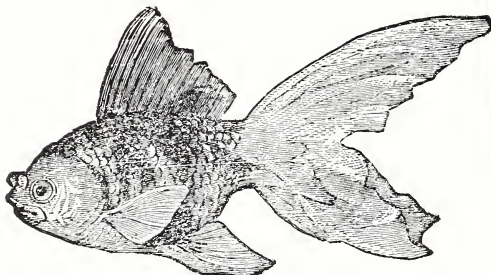
**Caring for Goldfish.** If the pool is of fair size, containing a number of growing plants and not overstocked with fish, it is unnecessary to feed Goldfish, as they will take care of themselves under such conditions. Should the pool contain a considerable number of Goldfish, or be newly planted, some food had best be supplied. Dried shrimp fed three times a week is excellent; also angelforms whenever available. The white wafer food is deficient in all-round nutriment and should be used only in conjunction with other foods.

**Wintering Goldfish.** They may be kept over winter in the pool or pond where they have made their summer home. However, if the pool is emptied of all plants, roots, and soil, fish may still be left in, but any ice forming on top should have one or two holes broken through it to allow for aëration and prevent fouling of the water. A much more enjoyable and interesting way of wintering Goldfish is to house them in a glass aquarium in your living-room, library, sunroom, or conservatory. There, with a few aquarium plants and Snails, these beautiful, ornamental fish will provide you a source of never-ending delight and instruction. If indoor storage only is required, a tub in the basement will answer. Water in fish-containers, if kept in proper order, need not be changed. Should the fish come to the surface and gasp for air, some of the water should be dipped out and replaced with fresh water. This suggestion applies also to aquariums. But an aquarium having sufficient plants for the quantity of water and the number of fish, need never have the water changed but only replenished to make up for that lost by evaporation. To determine capacity of aquarium, allow 20 square inches of water surface per inch of fish body.

**Overfeeding.** This caution is particularly applicable to fish in aquariums. Feeding too much and too often is probably the greatest cause for loss of fish. Feed only once a day, or once every second day, allowing only as much as will be eaten in ten or fifteen minutes of feeding. All remaining food should be removed from the aquarium. Leaving food to decay produces bad conditions in the aquarium and is simply inviting trouble.

**GIANT GOLDFISH.** We offer excellent specimens, 10 to 12 inches long, of this decorative, hardy Goldfish. They make a very attractive showing in the pool, and because of their frequent spawning there is usually a considerable number of young just turning gold toward the latter part of the season. Our special containers enable us to ship these selected specimens safely anywhere. \$5 per pair, \$25 per doz.

**COMET-TAIL GOLDFISH.** Unusually active, graceful, swiftly moving fish with exceptionally long tails and strikingly colored. A decided ornament for the pool or aquarium. 3 to 4 in., \$2.25 for 6, \$4 per doz.; 5 to 6 in., \$1.50 per pair, \$7.50 per doz.



Japanese Fantail Goldfish

**YOUNG GIANT GOLDFISH.** Giant fish not fully developed. 7 to 9 in., \$2.50 per pair, \$12 per doz.

**GIANT COMET GOLDFISH.** One of the leading, if not the best, Goldfish for the outdoor pool. Decidedly attractive and brilliantly colored, and certainly add greatly to the charm and beauty of the water-garden. Selected stock, \$3 a pair, \$15 per doz.

**GIANT PEARLS.** Giant fish, whose pearly white glistening scales are marked with vivid splotches of red. \$6 per pair, \$30 per doz.

**JAPANESE FANTAIL GOLDFISH.** A beautiful variety with long, red-gold body, marked with black or white. The tail is double and spread fanlike, hence the name. \$2 per pair, \$8 per doz.

**CALICO FANTAIL GOLDFISH.** A fantail fish marked like the Shubunkin (which see). \$3 per pair, \$12 per doz.

**CHINESE TELESCOPE GOLDFISH.** An odd fish with large, protruding "telescope" eyes. Unique and exotic. Black and red varieties, \$3 and \$5 per pair. Calico Telescopes, \$5 and \$10 per pair.

**GIANT SHUBUNKINS.** A large variety of Calico Fish, beautifully colored in red, blue, gold, and black. They are hardy, prolific, and are ideal fish for the pool. \$9 per pair.



**SHUBUNKINS or CALICO FISH.** A beautifully colored, single-tail variety of recent introduction. The dominant color is blue, mottled gold, black, yellow, white, dark red, brown, and lavender. They are very striking, active, and hardy, and are excellent pool or aquarium fish. Select stock, 3 to 4 in., \$5 per doz.; 4 to 5 in., \$2 per pair, \$8 per doz.; 5 to 6 in., \$3 per pair, \$12 per doz.

**GIANT ORIOLES.** Giant Goldfish with deep orange and black markings. Novel and striking. \$6 per pair, \$30 per doz.

### VEILTAIL GOLDFISH

**YOUNG VEILTails.** From selected breeding stock, being excellent possibilities for exceptional development. \$4, \$6, \$7.50, and \$10 per pair.

**CALICO VEILTails.** These have markings in red, blue, black, and white. A striking variety. \$7.50 and \$10 per pair.

**LIONHEADS.** An oddity of the finny tribe, having a peculiar scale-growth about the head, giving the appearance, in well-developed specimens, of a hood or mane. \$10 per pair.

### FRINGETAIL GOLDFISH

**KOREAN FRINGETAIL.** A beautiful, deep red fish sometimes marked with black or white, having a large, wavy, fanlike tail. Select stock, graded as to size and fin development, \$3, \$5, \$7.50, and \$10 per pair.

**CALICO FRINGETAIL.** Beautifully mottled specimens with the characteristic fringed tail. According to size, \$5, \$7.50, and \$10 per pair.

**JAPANESE NYMPHS.** Beautifully colored; good fin and tail development; egg-shaped body. \$5 per pair.

### COMMON GOLDFISH

Select hardy stock. A most satisfactory subject for the pool or in the large natural pond. These fish can stand extremes of temperature, will accept most any type of food, are able to forage for themselves, and very prolific. 3 to 5 inches long, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; 6 inches and over, \$5 per doz., \$35 per 100.

## COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL FISH FOR THE POOL

### COLLECTION OF YOUNG GIANTS

#### Collection 12F

- 2 pairs Young Giants.
- 2 pairs Large Comets.
- 2 pairs Large Shubunkins.
- 12 Young Giants.

(Develop the big ones yourself.)

For only \$9.50

### GIANT FISH FOR POOL OR FOUNTAIN BASIN

#### Collection 13F

- 1 pair Giant Goldfish.
- 1 pair Giant Comets.
- 1 pair Giant Pearls.
- 1 pair Giant Shubunkins.

Eight Fish as big as they come, only \$18.50

### FOR THE SMALL POOL

#### Collection 14F

- 1 pair Japanese Fantails.
- 1 pair Calico Fantails.
- 2 pairs Comets (3-in.).

Eight Fancy Fish for the small pool, only \$4.50

#### Collection 15F

- 3 pairs Shubunkins (4 to 5-in.).
- 1 pair Calico Fantails.
- 1 pair Black Telescopes.

Ten Fancy Fish that will enhance the attractiveness of the most complete water-garden, \$8

#### Collection 16F

- 2 pairs Young Giants.
- 2 pairs Giant Comets.
- 3 pairs Large Shubunkins.
- 2 pairs Japanese Fantails.

Eighteen Ornamental Fish for the large pool or fountain basin, only \$16



Anacharis  
See page 31

Vallisneria  
See page 31

Ludwigia  
See page 31

Sagittaria sinensis  
See page 31

Myriophyllum or Milfoil  
See page 21

Sagittaria subulata  
See page 31



## SCAVENGERS *for* POOL or AQUARIUM

These little creatures are not only oddly interesting but also perform diligently the task of keeping the pool or aquarium free from decaying or other foreign matter, algae, and green scum, keeping the water at that crystal clearness so much desired.

**NOTE.**—Snipping cans are required for Weather Fish and Tadpoles  
All other scavengers are shipped in damp moss

**African Snails.** Hardy, deep-water Snails, also called "Paper-shell Snails." Brown shell, mottled with dark spots. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Australian Red Snails.** Somewhat like a common pond Snail in appearance, but larger. Color a brilliant red. Very active. \$1.50 for 6.

**Melanthos Snails.** Hardy prolific scavengers. Also called "Trumpet Snails." \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Japanese Snails.** One of the best scavengers for pools or aquariums. Large, live-bearing, hardy. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100. (Six at doz. rate.)

**Red or Coral Snails.** An excellent worker for pool or aquarium. Especially attractive and desirable for the aquarium. Also known as Red Ramshorn and Copenhagen Snail. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. (Six at doz. rate.)

**Black Ramshorn Snails.** A smaller Snail reproducing very rapidly. Useful for removing green scum from the water. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Tadpoles.** The young of the green pond frog before the legs have developed. They are voracious eaters of decaying and other foreign matter in the pool. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Clams or Fresh Water Mussels.** Valuable for keeping down the vegetable growth that turns water green in pool or aquarium. They act as a filter, extracting the vegetable matter from large quantities of water and ejecting it crystal clear. \$2 per doz. (Six at doz. rate.)

**Geographic Turtles.** Tiny Water Turtles with interesting mosaic traceries on upper and lower shells. They delight in sunning themselves and a board or rock should be provided for this purpose until the lily-pads become large enough to hold them. \$1 per pair, \$4 per doz.

**Japanese Salamanders.** Like American Salamanders except in color, which is black with a striking splash of red at the vest. \$3 per doz. (Six at doz. rate.)

**American Salamanders.** Like the frogs, these harmless Water Newts are unsurpassed insect-traps. Beautifully colored, the back streaked red, with black dots on a gold-brown field; underside yellow, spotted brown. \$2 per doz. (Six at doz. rate.)

**Weather Fish.** A curious and useful scavenger, this eel-like fish forages for decomposing bits of food by gathering the top sand and dirt into its mouth and blowing it out through the gills, extracting the bits of food in the process. It is a natural cultivator for all aquatic plants and is especially valuable in the aquarium. \$2 per pair.

### COLLECTION OF SCAVENGERS FOR THE SMALL POOL

- 6 Tadpoles.
- 6 Japanese Snails.
- 6 Black Ramshorn Snails.
- 2 Clams.
- 2 American Salamanders, with shipping can.

All for \$2.

### FOR THE MEDIUM-SIZED POOL

- 12 Tadpoles.
- 6 Japanese Snails.
- 12 Black Ramshorn Snails.
- 4 Clams.
- 2 Salamanders.
- 1 pair Turtles, with shipping can.

All for \$3.50

### FOR THE LARGE POOL

- 12 Tadpoles.
- 12 Japanese Snails.
- 24 Black Ramshorn Snails.
- 6 Clams.
- 4 Salamanders.
- 1 pair Turtles, with shipping can.

All for \$5.

## SHIPPING GOLDFISH *and* SCAVENGERS

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS.** We ship stock properly packed and in first-class condition. After shipment is made, we assume no responsibility for loss, damage, or delay in transit, nor for results after stock is received. Orders are accepted only when accompanied by sufficient funds to cover entire cost of goods, including 50 cents extra for shipping pail. When Giant Goldfish or quantity orders of other fish are shipped, special large cans are used. Such orders are accepted only with the understanding that the large shipping pail is to be returned promptly by prepaid express.

**SHIPPING, How and When.** Live fish must be shipped in water, therefore cannot be sent by mail. All shipments are *via* Express Collect, unless specifically requested otherwise. We ship anywhere at any time.

**QUALITY AND SIZE.** Prices quoted are for average-size adult fish. When young fish are desired, please so specify. We exercise special care to select goldfish in pairs, but give no guarantee of this factor since it is sometimes very difficult to determine sex accurately.

**TREATMENT OF FISH ON ARRIVAL.** Fish in transit are necessarily closely confined in little water, and receive much jostling. Because of such conditions, they are weakened and sometimes injured during the journey, making them susceptible to the attacks of disease and parasites in the new water. Keep them for a few days without food in a shallow bath of weak brine (using 2 teaspoonfuls of rock or unpurified bath salt per gallon of water), then place in pool or aquarium. **Do NOT** put Snails in the salt bath.

# The Modern Aquarium

## INTERESTING INSTRUCTIVE ORNAMENTAL

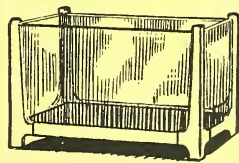
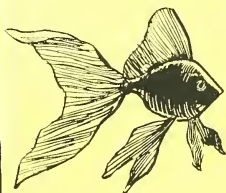
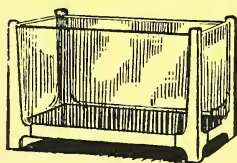
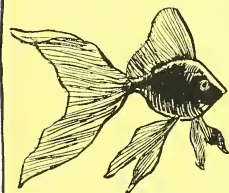
The aquarium can be one of the most beautiful, interesting, and instructive ornaments for the home or schoolroom, when properly stocked with fish and plants, and given a little intelligent care.

Imagine a beautiful painting or colored photograph of marine life; such a picture only suggests the natural beauty which is the aquarium with its many varied under-water plants, glistening, grotesque goldfish, and fascinating, myriad-colored tropical fishes.

There is a never-ending interest in such an ornament. Observe the plants; their slow yet constant change in color; their habits of growth and increase. Observe how they release large quantities of oxygen in tiny bubbles, like strings of minute crystal beads, when sunlight strikes the water. Watch them grow into their own natural, pleasing arrangement in the miniature garden.

Then there are the fish. Here is motion—stately, serene, measured movement—as the magnificent goldfish glide past with a calm, imperturbable demeanor like to that of those Far Eastern peoples who have bred them for centuries; or dashing, darting, lightning-quick flashes of movement as the tiny tropicals cut through the water, their brilliantly colored bodies scintillating as do fine raindrops in summer sunlight.

And withal, there is knowledge in each movement—a nature lesson in each development of life and first-hand instruction in the habits and mode of life of these extraordinary creatures inhabiting a medium so different from our own, for him who will observe accurately and interpret intelligently.



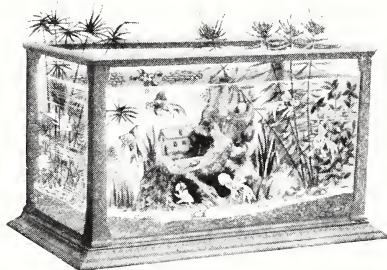
## ARLINGTON AQUARIUMS



LET AN ARLINGTON artistic and durable Aquarium add to your interest and enjoyment throughout the year. An attractive ornament for living-room, conservatory, library, or as an aid to nature-study in the classroom, the Aquarium requires but little attention and gives much of beauty and interest, and an understanding of plant and animal-life in return.

The Aquariums which we offer are not only beautifully wrought but are also built for service. Being of standard manufacture, they are decidedly reasonable in price. Packing is carefully attended to and shipment can be made by either express or freight.

Prices are quoted f. o. b. the factory



The Water Queen

### THE AMERICA

A durable, economical, all-purpose Aquarium made of zinc-coated sheet steel in an attractive bronze finish and set with the best, clear, double-strength glass. In five convenient sizes.

No. 1. 8½x12x9 in. high, capacity 3½ gals., \$4.50.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$5.50.

No. 2. 8½x16x10 in. high, capacity 6 gals., \$5.50.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$7.

No. 3. 10x18x12 in. high, capacity 9 gals., \$7.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$9.

No. 4. 12x20x12 in. high, capacity 12 gals., \$9.50.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$12.

No. 5. 13x24x14¼ in. high, capacity 20 gals., \$11.50.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$15.

### THE WATER QUEEN

A beautifully wrought, strictly first-class Aquarium in every respect. Made in sizes for attractive collections of fish and plants. First-grade, double-strength glass, set in cast frame finished in select bronze. In three sizes, Nos. 1 and 2 having slate bottoms; No. 3, metal.

No. 1. 17x28x15¾ in. high, capacity 20 gals., \$18.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$21.50.

No. 2. 14x24x13½ in. high, capacity 11 gals., \$13.50.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$16.

No. 3. 14½x18x13½ in. high, capacity 8 gals., \$10.

Plants and Scavengers included, \$12.

A stand, cast and finished as the frame, can be had for all made models of The Water Queen Aquarium. \$14.

Foot-stands for all models of The Water Queen Aquariums (height, 6 in.). Per set of four, \$3.

### THE LARGE AQUARIUM

An exceptionally well-built, durable large Aquarium of polished plate glass, set in a cast frame attractively finished in bronze. Can be had with stand of same material and finish as frame. In three sizes:

No. 1. 22x46x19½ in. high, capacity 45 gals., \$80.

With stand, \$98.

No. 2. 20x39x19½ in. high, capacity 35 gals., \$70.

With stand, \$88.

No. 3. 17x30x19½ in. high, capacity 25 gals., \$60.

With stand, \$78.

Aquarium Cement. See page 32.



The America



## THE SMALL AQUARIUM

**Little Gem.** Excellent for young fish or special pairs of Tropicals. Slate bottom, metal frame. Size 6 by 10 in.; 7 in. high. \$1.50 each, \$7.50 for 6, \$12.50 per doz.

## WINDOW-LEDGE AQUARIUM

A long, narrow model for the window ledge or similar position. Aluminum frame, slate base. No. 1. 8 by 30 in.; 10½ in. high. Capacity, 8 gals. \$12 each. With plants and scavengers, \$14.

Other styles of Aquariums can be supplied on special orders. Write us

## AQUARIUM SCAVENGERS

For descriptions, see page 28

- \*Japanese Snails.
- \*African or Paper-shell Snails.
- \*Melanthes or Trumpet Snails.
- \*Black Ramshorn Snails.
- \*Red Ramshorn or Coral Snails.
- \*Australian Red Snails.
- Tadpoles.
- \*Clams or Fresh-water Mussels.
- \*Geographic Turtles.
- American Salamanders.
- Japanese Salamanders.
- \*Weather Fish.

The more suitable Aquarium Scavengers are marked with an asterisk (\*).

## COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL FISHES FOR AQUARIUMS

For descriptions, see pages 26, 27

### No. 20F

- 1 pair Black Telescopes.
  - 1 pair Calico Telescopes.
  - 1 pair Korean Fringetails.
  - 1 pair Calico Fantails.
- An extra-fancy Collection to be proud of, \$12.50

### No. 21F

- 2 pair Shubunkins.
  - 2 pair Japanese Fantails.
  - 1 pair Chinese Telescopes.
- A modest Collection to start with—10 excellent Fish, \$7

### No. 22F

- 1 pair Japanese Nymphs.
  - 1 pair Calico Telescopes.
  - 2 pair Calico Fantails.
  - 2 pair Japanese Fantails.
- 12 beautiful Fish, \$15

### No. 23F

- 2 pair Select No. 1 Fantails.
  - 2 pair Shubunkins (4 to 5-in.).
  - 1 pair Medium Comets.
  - 2 pair Select Chinese Telescopes.
- This Collection will provide an excellent display—16 ornamental Fish, \$21

## AQUARIUM PLANTS



USEFUL, decorative plants which enhance the beauty of the aquarium, establish proper living conditions for the fish, and aid in keeping the water pure and clear. A sufficient number of these plants in the aquarium establishes a balance for the animal life and provides oxygen for the fish to breathe, thus removing the need for frequent changing of the water. In arranging the aquarium, place 1 to 2 inches of clean sand on the bottom; then plant about sides and back any of the longer-growing plants, as Vallisnerias, or Narrow-leaf Sagittaria, fronting these with shorter plants. The planted aquarium is much to be preferred.

See our collections of Plants, and Plants and Snails to balance various-sized aquariums

- Anacharis.** Effective, dark green foliage. Very popular. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Azolla.** A floating plant with small, green, crinkly leaves. The roots provide food for fish. 50 cts. per portion.
- Cabomba.** Delicate, fan-shaped leaves, finely cut. Stems green or red. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Duck-Weed.** Tiny, floating plants, like green polka-dots on the water. Roots provide food for Goldfish. 50 cts. per portion.
- Ludwigia.** Glossy green foliage, delicate pink on under side. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Parrot Feather.** Very decorative under water; tips float. Excellent cover for bubble-nest-building fishes. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sagittaria sinensis.** Broad, dark green leaves. A good oxygenator. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Sagittaria subulata.** A dwarf Sagittaria with narrow leaves. \$1 per doz.

- Salvinia.** A tiny floating plant providing cover for small fish. 50 cts. per portion.
- Shellflower (Water Lettuce).** A rosette of fluted, blue-green leaves. Plants float. 50 cts. for 2.
- Umbrella Palm.** Grows best if only partly submerged, but will last a long time wholly under water; very attractive. Small plants, 20 cts. each, \$1 for 6; large plants, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3.
- Vallisneria.** The Italian type with long, ribbon-like, green leaves tinged pink. \$1 per doz.
- Water Fern.** The only true Fern grown entirely in water. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Water Hyacinth.** Round, dark green leaves, a part of whose stem is bulb-like supporting the floating plant. Spikes of light blue or purple flowers. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.
- Water Poppy.** A tiny waterlily-like plant producing large, yellow poppy flowers when roots are put into small pots of soil. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

## AQUARIUM COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS AND SNAILS

### Plants

#### For the 6 to 8-Gallon Aquarium

**COLLECTION A.** Seven plants, in variety both useful and ornamental. Sufficient to balance a 6 to 8-gallon aquarium. Postpaid . . \$1 25

#### For the 12-Gallon Aquarium

**COLLECTION B.** Twelve plants in variety. Enough to plant attractively and maintain in good order a 12-gallon aquarium. Postpaid. \$1 75

#### For the 16 to 20-Gallon Aquarium

**COLLECTION C.** Eighteen plants in variety. Care is taken to include a goodly number of the best oxygenating plants in these large aquarium collections. Postpaid . . . \$2 25

#### For the 30-Gallon Aquarium

**COLLECTION D.** Thirty plants; two dozen of the best aquarium plants in variety. Postpaid . . . . . \$3 25

### Plants and Snails

**COLLECTION 2A.** Seven plants in variety. One pair Japanese, Coral and Paper-shell Snails. Plants and Snails for the 6 to 8-gallon aquarium. Postpaid . . . . . \$2 25

**COLLECTION 2B.** Twelve plants in variety. One pair Japanese, Coral and Paper-shell Snails. Postpaid . . . . . \$3 00

**COLLECTION 2C.** Eighteen plants in variety. One Coral, Japanese and two pairs Paper-shell Snails. Postpaid . . . . . \$3 75

**COLLECTION 2D.** Thirty plants. Three pairs Paper-shell, two pairs Japanese, one pair Coral Snails. Postpaid . . . . . \$5 00

## AQUARIUM SUPPLIES

### FISH-FOOD

**DRIED SHRIMP.** A concentrated food excellent for goldfish or tropicals in pool or aquarium. \$1 per lb.

**DRIED DAPHNÆ.** Carcasses of the water-fleas, the natural food of all small fishes. Especially valuable in raising young tropicals. \$3.50 per lb., \$1 per can.

**OUR OWN.** A balanced food for tropicals. \$1.50 per lb., 75 cts. per can.

**OUR OWN GOLDFISH FOOD.** A balanced food for goldfish in pool or aquarium. \$1 per lb., 50 cts. per can.

**GOLDFISH VARIETIES.** Tropical and Subtropical Aquarium Fish. By W. T. Innes. A complete, concise, and interestingly written book dealing with the various aquarium fish; their habits, care, diseases, and how to breed them. Also chapters on aquarium plants, how to build aquariums, etc. New edition, 300 pages. \$4 a copy.

**MODERN AQUARIUM.** By W. T. Innes. A small book covering the breeding and care of Goldfish and Tropicals by the author of **GOLDFISH VARIETIES.** \$1 a copy.

### AQUARIUM CEMENT

A durable cement for setting up new or repairing damaged or leaking Aquariums. Supplied as a powder, with directions for using with each order.

3 lbs. . . . . postpaid . \$1 60  
5 lbs. . . . . postpaid . 2 40  
10 lbs. . . . . not prepaid . 3 50

### MISCELLANEOUS

**RESERVOIR DIP-TUBES.** For lifting sediment from bottom of aquarium without disturbing plants or fish. 75 cts. each.

**AQUARIUM THERMOMETERS.** Floating Fahrenheit. For temperature control in breeding. 50 cts. each.

**FEEDING-RINGS.** Rings of tube glass preventing the food from spreading. 50 cts. for 3, \$1.50 per doz.

**NETS.** For handling small fish. 3-in., 15 cts. each. For handling large fish. 6-in., 50 cts. each.

**AQUARIUM PLANT-POTS.** Excellent for healthy plant-growth. Half-fill pot with a mixture of finely screened soil and sand; fill rest with clean sand. Each

No. 1. Height 1½ in. . . . . \$0 20  
No. 2. Height 2½ in. . . . . 20

On orders amounting to \$2 or less, include 25 cts. for postage

# Cultural Instructions for Waterlilies

## WHEN TO PLANT

Hardy Lilies can be planted any time from April through August. Perpetual Flowering Lilies should not be set out until settled weather is assured—usually about May 20 in the latitude of New York. Plantings farther south can be made much earlier. We ship at any time, on request.

## HOW TO PLANT

In natural ponds, the roots of hardy varieties should be pressed into the mud so that the growing tip is covered. If the root is found floating after planting, weight with a stone until the new roots have caught hold. In large ponds a much better effect is obtained if three to six of a variety are planted as a group and the groups placed 20 to 50 feet apart.

In artificial pools, plant 3 to 6 feet apart according to variety. The roots of Hardy Lilies or the plants of the Perpetual Flowering kinds may be planted directly in the pool bottom or in boxes. Plant hardy varieties as directed for natural ponds; plant Perpetual Flowering as you would any plant from a pot, completely covering the ball of earth.

If no soil is put into the pool, containers being preferred, these may be anything from a large flower-pot, a plant-tub or a box 1 foot square and 6 inches deep, to a tub 2 feet in diameter and a foot deep or a box 2 feet square and 1 foot deep. The larger the container, the greater the amount of soil given the plant, therefore larger blooms will be developed.

To prevent the soil from being stirred up, discoloring the water, while planting or later by the fish, spread an inch or two of clean sand over the soil in the pool or the containers.

Plantings may be made in small containers, as tubs, half-barrels, stock watering-troughs, etc. For a plan of this method, see our catalogue.

For the greatest number of blooms, 8 to 12 inches of water only should be allowed over the crowns of the plants. Hardy Lilies in natural ponds will stand up to 3 and 4 feet of water but will not produce so many flowers. When plants are received, set in rather shallow water, filling the pool up as the plants grow. Waterlilies, to do well, should not be planted in swiftly moving water or near a very cold inlet to a pond. When choosing the location for the lily-pool, remember that exposure to full sunlight means more and bigger flowers.

## SOIL AND FERTILIZERS

A good garden soil enriched with one-fourth well-rotted cow manure, will give excellent results. When cow manure is unobtainable, a quickly decomposing Steamed-Bone and Blood-meal will serve exceedingly well.

The Blood and Bone-meal should be used at the rate of a quart (dry measure) of each per bushel of soil. The Blood-meal becomes available at once; the Bone-meal, taking longer to decompose, will

begin feeding the plant about the middle of the season or about the time the Blood-meal is used up. Blood and Bone-meal may also be used along with cow manure, in lesser quantities. Blood-meal put into a pound paper bag and pressed into the soil at the crown of a lily plant will hasten growth and encourage the production of more and larger flowers. Bone-meal may be used for fertilizing natural ponds. Layer it on the ice over the clump of lilies; it will become water-logged and sink when the ice melts. Or spread on the water just where the lilies are planted; it will precipitate. Apply at the rate of 1 pound per square foot.

Should the bottom of a natural pond be hard or very stony, set the lily root in a bushel basket filled with good soil and sink on the desired location. In artificial pools, when the soil is layered on the bottom, the pool should be drained about every three years and new, richer soil put in. If boxes or other containers are used, they should be filled anew each year or, at least, receive a top-dressing of fresh soil.

## WINTER CARE OF PLANTS AND POOLS

A sufficient depth of water is the best winter protection for Hardy Lilies for, as long as the crowns are not actually frozen, they will survive any winter. In artificial pools, if the concrete work is fairly strong to withstand the pressure of expansion as the water freezes, the water, the lilies, whether planted in boxes or directly in the bottom, and the Goldfish may be left in the pool. Cover with boards long enough to extend 6 inches or so beyond the concrete on either side, and heap leaves and litter from the garden or fresh stable manure on top. If the pool walls will not withstand expansion pressure, the pool should be emptied, and filled with leaves and litter and covered over with boards, etc., as already mentioned.

All other Hardy Water Plants can be wintered over by treating as for hardy lilies.

Perpetual-flowering Lilies will bloom throughout the winter also, if provided with a tank in greenhouse, conservatory or sunroom, and 65 to 70 degrees of heat. Unless one has these conditions available, they had best be considered as annuals and new plants procured in the spring.

For the Tub-Garden empty out the water and fill with leaves and cover as suggested for pools. If the tub has not been sunk in the ground, leaves, etc., should be piled about the outside as well, or it may be removed to a cool basement or garage.

## GOLDFISH AND SNAILS

To keep the pool clear and clean, the proper amount of plants, both surface and submerged, and a few fish and snails will prove both effective and safe. It is inadvisable to use any chemicals in the water. The fish will destroy any insect life which may breed, and the snails and plants will clear up discolored water in a natural way.

---

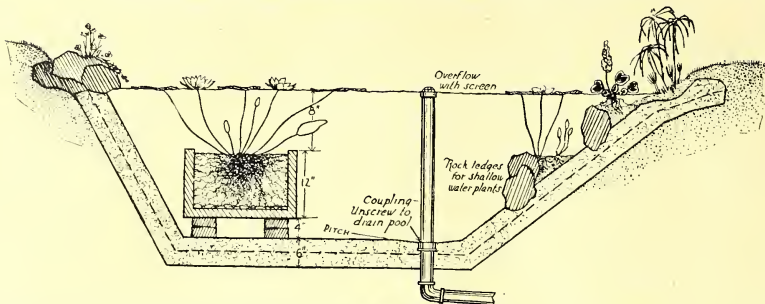
# ARLINGTON WATERLILY GARDENS

674 Forest Street, Arlington, New Jersey



# THE LILY POOL / HOW TO BUILD IT

*A small pool can easily be built by anyone at a very modest cost*



Anyone who likes to do things can easily make his own pool by following these few, simple directions.

## MAKING A POOL WITHOUT USING FORMS FOR THE CONCRETE

A fair-sized pool may be made by scooping out the soil in a bowl-shaped excavation, 30 inches deep at center or deepest point. This allows for a pool 2 feet deep and a 6-inch bottom of concrete. A shallower pool, 12 inches deep when finished, may be had with an 18-inch excavation. (See Diagram below.) Tamp the earth solid over sides and bottom. Spread heavy fence mesh or other suitable reinforcing material over the entire excavation, lapping each strip 2 to 3 inches over the preceding one. Pour the concrete. (See "Making the Concrete.") Unless there is enough in one mix to do the job, spread thinly in layers over bottom and sides to a thickness of 6 inches. After 2 to 3 inches of concrete are laid, pull the wire mesh up through it with the prongs of a rake, thereby imbedding it in the concrete. When finished, the surface may be smoothed down with a trowel or block of wood. After the concrete has set a few hours, paint over all with a paste made of pure cement and water applied with a whitewash brush. This will at once finish and waterproof the pool. If desired, a coping of stone may be set about the rim before the concrete has set. (See Diagram.)

**Important.** New concrete should not be allowed to dry out too quickly. To prevent this, sprinkle with the hose occasionally, or, better, cover over

with wet hay or straw or with tar or building paper. After the concrete has set, fill the pool with water and allow to stand for a day or two; then empty, thus removing any alkali. The pool is now ready for use. Put in soil or boxes and fill with water. It is advisable to allow the water to warm up a bit before setting in the plants.

A pool having straight sides and a flat bottom may be made without the use of forms. Lay out the size and shape with stakes and twine; 6 to 8 inches outside this pattern set other stakes and twine. Excavate this trench 6 inches deeper than the desired depth of the pool, taking care to keep the sides straight and firm, since they are to act as the forms for the concrete. Cut in at an angle for about 6 inches at the bottom of the inner wall. Drive stakes (preferably iron or heavy, stiff wire) in the center of the trench every 3 feet, and on these hang the reinforcing. Pour the concrete (see below). After it has set, remove the soil from within the walls, tamp the bottom, lay in the reinforcing, and pour the concrete, pulling up the mesh with a rake as before mentioned. Finish by painting with a thick paste of pure cement and water.

## MAKING CONCRETE

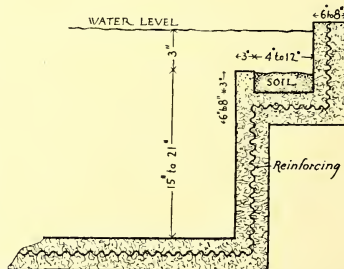
The most satisfactory mixture is 1 part cement, 2 parts sand, 3 parts crushed stone or rubble. Turn over 2 level wheelbarrows of sand and 3 of stone or rubble on the mixing board. Add 2 sacks of cement (2 sacks equal 1 wheelbarrow) and mix dry. Wet down with the hose and turn over until a stiff concrete is formed.

## A LEDGE FOR OTHER WATER PLANTS IN STRAIGHT-SIDED POOLS

This arrangement can best be worked out when all the excavating is done at once and inside wood or sheet metal forms used. Wood forms should be wetted before pouring the concrete; metal ones wiped with oil or grease.

### PONDS

A natural pond is an ideal place for growing lilies. Also, a small stream may be dammed, or a backwater cut in the bank of a large stream, pond, or lake. If the soil on the place is heavy, and water does not run quickly through it, a bowl-shaped depression can be made and layered with stiff clay, this being puddled and tamped until a solid 6-inch layer is had. In this way one may have a quite satisfactory pool without using concrete.



# ARLINGTON WATERLILY GARDENS

674 Forest Street, Arlington, New Jersey

# ORDER BLANK

## Arlington Waterlily Gardens

Waterlilies, Aquatic Plants, Goldfish ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Forward by \_\_\_\_\_  
State whether Mail or Express

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Please prefix Mr., Mrs., or Miss

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Street, P. O. Box, R. F. D.

Express Office \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_  
If different from Express Office

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Enclosed

Cash \_\_\_\_\_

Check \_\_\_\_\_

M.O. \_\_\_\_\_

Stamps \_\_\_\_\_

Am't of Order \_\_\_\_\_

Am't of Postage \_\_\_\_\_

How Shipped \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

TERMS: Cash with order. No C. O. D. We do not prepay express or parcel post charges. Add 50 cents extra for shipping pail with all fish orders. Orders requested shipped parcel post must be accompanied by postage as follows: Orders of \$2 or less, twenty-five cents; Orders over \$2, ten per cent of total. Postage in excess will be returned when shipment is made.

Quantity

Price

[INCLUDE FUNDS FOR PARCEL POST]

Carried forward

(OVER)





## General Directions to Customers

**ORDER EARLY.** Please order early; it insures delivery of your order at the proper planting-time for your locality. Orders are acknowledged and filed as received. All inquiries should be accompanied by the order file number given on the card of acknowledgment. It will greatly expedite an answer.

**CASH WITH ORDER.** We do not ship Collect on Delivery nor do we open accounts for new customers on initial orders of less than \$10, which must also be accompanied by satisfactory commercial references.

**REMITTANCES.** Please remit by Draft, Check, Post Office Money Order, or Express Money Order. Where these are not obtainable, the letter should be registered.

**FORWARDING.** We prefer to ship all orders Express Collect as this service insures against loss, damage, or delay. Orders are sent Parcel Post only when specifically requested and funds (see order sheet) are enclosed to cover postage. Any postage in excess will be returned at time of shipment.

**CANADIAN SHIPMENTS.** To avoid delay at the border, patrons should obtain a permit to import plants from the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advising Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and enclose permit number only. Please do not send original permit with order.

**SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.** Any order sent by express or mail, if lost or injured, will be replaced as soon as we are informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other manner travel solely at purchaser's risk. We will notify you on the date your order is shipped. If not received within a reasonable time, please inform us, sending us a copy of your order, with file number and any other information that may aid in tracing the goods. Damage claims must be made on receipt of goods. We are not responsible for failure after delivery of plants in good condition.

**SUBSTITUTIONS.** At times, due to unusual demand or at the end of the season, we are unable to supply strong plants of certain varieties. In such cases, unless otherwise instructed, we substitute similar plants of like or greater value.

**ERRORS.** Experienced growers and shippers of Waterlilies and Aquatic Plants prepare and handle your orders. In the press of business, however, errors may occur. In such case we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, that we may make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

**NON-WARRANTY.** Due to conditions over which we have no control, unfavorable weather or soil, improper planting, etc., we cannot guarantee success after planting. We give no warranty as to condition, description, quality, or productiveness of any plants. It must be apparent, however, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will thrive and prove true to name and description.

**NAME AND ADDRESS.** Please write on each order your Name, Post Office, County and State, Street Address, or P. O. Box, also the nearest Express Office.

**Arlington Waterlily Gardens**  
**ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY**